

THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

\$1.50 a Year; 50c for 4 Months; 75c for 6 Months.

ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

\$1.50 a Year; 50c for 4 Months; 75c for 6 Months.

VOL. XLIII.

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918.

8 Pages

No. 1

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE RACE FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

Judge Settle Does Not Reside in District, and Is Not Eligible, So
Prominent Attorney Says.

Since the Democratic nominees in this County, last year, were denied the right to have their names placed on the ballot because they had failed to file their certificates of nomination, with the County Clerk, the people of this section have been aroused to the necessity of strictly observing the laws in this and kindred matters.

It having been questioned by some whether or not Judge Settle, who is a candidate for a third term for Judge of the Court of Appeals, is a legal resident of this Appellate District, and eligible to election, a reporter of this paper made an investigation to find out the facts. We have learned, and can state on the best of authority, that Judge Settle removed, with his family, from Warren county some fifteen years ago to Frankfort, where home was purchased, and that he has resided there with his family ever since. It is also disclosed that as a matter of fact he did not file or have recorded either in Warren county or in Frankfort a statement showing removal out of Warren county and the district was only temporary as required by Section 3761 of the Kentucky Statutes.

After ascertaining these facts, the reporter of this paper laid them before several of the leading attorneys of this place, among them Judge J. S. Glenn, R. E. Lee Simmerman, C. M. Crowe, and W. H. Barnes, and requested their opinion on the question. Upon investigation of the law pertaining to the matter they authorized the following statement:

"Section 114 of the Constitution of this State provides that no person can be elected to or hold the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, who has not been a resident of the Appellate District from which he is elected, continuously for at least two years next before he is elected. Section 234 of the Constitution provides that he must, after his election, while he is holding office, continue to reside in the District from which he is elected, and Section 37-61 of the Kentucky Statutes provides that all officers, including Judges of the Court of Appeals, whose duties have taken them to Frankfort for more than three months in the year, may, with their families, temporarily reside at or in the vicinity of Frankfort without changing or losing their legal and

permanent residence in the district and precinct where they resided at the time of such temporary removal, yet that Section of the Statutes further provides: "But in all cases it shall be necessary for the officer so intending to temporary remove to file and cause to be recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of the County of his residence a written statement of such intention, which written statement he shall also cause to be recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of the county in which the seat of government is situated."

From the above provisions, which we give in the exact language of the Statute, and basing our opinion on the facts stated, it will be seen that when Judge Settle moved with his family out of the district and failed to file and have recorded in both counties a statement showing that his removal was only temporary, the law conclusively presumes that his removal was permanent and he at once lost his residence in the district from which he removed.

Under the law a private citizen may temporarily remove out of his precinct or district and continue to hold his residence in such precinct or district without filing and recording a certificate in the clerk's office of the County court, but a public official can not do so. The Constitution and laws of this State require and clearly point out how a public official must hold his residence in the district if he moves out of it with his family. This, according to the facts stated, Judge Settle has failed to do, and so, not being a legal resident in this district, he can not lawfully be elected from this district. Should he be nominated and elected, in our opinion, a Republican candidate for this office, could contest his election on the ground that he was not a legal resident of the district at the time of his election, in which event Judge Settle would most likely lose the office, although he received a majority of all the votes."

It will be seen that a grave question is presented to the Democratic voters in this district and they are entitled and it is important for them to be fully advised in advance about it.

Condensed Statement of

The Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Co.

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

June 29, 1918

Banking Department

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Notes and Bills.....	\$503,356.56	Capital Stock.....	\$ 50,000.00
State and County Securities.....	10,577.80	Surplus	44,000.00
U. S. Government Bonds.....	22,865.00	Undivided Profits.....	3,725.86
Real Estate (Farm Lands).....	3,366.60	Deposits	554,680.67
Cash on Hand and in Other Banks	115,240.57	Dividend No. 56 (6 per cent).....	3,000.00
Total Assets	\$655,406.53	Total Liabilities	\$655,406.53

The above statement is correct:

M. B. KINCHELOE, Cashier

Trust Department

Assets		Liabilities	
War Savings Stamps.....	\$ 1,379.21	Deposits	\$330,223.58
Real Estate	66,496.43		
Investments	253,078.92		
Cash	9,269.02		
Total Assets	\$330,223.58	Total Liabilities	\$330,223.58

The above statement is correct:

GEO. E. BESS, Mgr. Trust Department

COMBINED ASSETS \$995,630.11

COMBINED DEPOSITS \$884,904.25

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

Taxes Paid on all Deposits

INTERESTING LETTER

From Frank Moorman Who
is Enjoying a Soldier's Life
in France. He is With U.
S. Naval Air Station.

U. S. Naval Air Station,
Fromentine, (Vendee) France,
Care Postmaster N. Y. City, U. S. A.
June 9, 1918.

Mrs. Sallie D. Moorman,
Cloverport, Ky.,
U. S. A.

My Dear Mam' Moorman:
Your sweet letter received about fifteen minutes ago. Twenty days from Cloverport is rather good time, and it came through Paris too. But our mail is now supposed to be sent us direct, so hereafter address me, "U. S. Naval Air Station, Fromentine, Vendee, France, care Postmaster, New York City."

When I have plenty of time in which to write you one of my usual lengthy letters it is difficult to choose the topic. There are always so many things I want to write you about, all of which to me are so interesting that I scarcely know which to attempt.

The fact that one happens to be in France at this particular time does not necessarily mean that he is posted on every phase of the war. The contrary is true. We only know what is being done in our particular locality and have not, as a rule, the slightest knowledge of what the other boys are doing at other parts of the line. As far as general news of the entire situation is concerned, you at home know much more than we do. The only current newspaper we get is the Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune each day. There are a limited number of these each day; it is

printed on one sheet and it's news is very meager.

Under no circumstances are we permitted to write of the actual results of any encounter with the enemy or the progress of any particular battle. Nor would I desire to do so even if I did have the permission for the discussion of such topics usually have a morbid and depressing effect upon both writer and the person to whom he is writing. And I could never write of such things to you—of all people—for I know the result and effect it would have upon you, and I think more of your safety and happiness than I do my own. Besides it is practically futile to describe some things one sees. Furthermore, the most vivid imagination in the world cannot conjure up such scenes; they must be seen by the "physical" eye, and even then it is hard to believe.

Paradoxical though it may seem, the discussion of the war is rarely ever heard when we are "off duty"—if such a thing be possible. You probably think of all of us as being very sad and melancholy on account of the scenes and experiences with which we meet on every hand. I can easily place myself in your position and realize how difficult it must be for you to imagine our being happy and carefree, but nevertheless such is the case.

Before "taps" are being blown at 9 p. m., and when we are seated in our tents or barracks in the candle-light much gaiety usually prevails. Some chap will be singing one of the popular songs, or rather it was popular when he left home. Others, while seated on the edge of their cots or swinging in their hammocks, will tell of some recent amusing experience, or talk about something that happened to them in "the States." The conversation is invariably of some topic which is quite foreign to their present condition. Anything is of interest which will tend to get their minds away from that which they are actually facing—if only for

a few minutes. Still others may be seen in the Y. M. C. A., reading, writing, playing the phonograph or billiards. (Our moving picture outfit has not yet arrived.) They will do anything which might offer a little relaxation. The officers—that is the higher-ups—are aware of this psychological side of war and therefore leave nothing to be desired in the way of amusement or entertainment for the men.

Now, dear mam' Moorman, let me attempt to explain to you just why many of these weird and peculiar forms of mirth are necessary. Such diversions and distractions are also

Continued on page 3)

OPENS OCT. 14

College of Agriculture of the
State University—Condensed
Course on Account of
The War.

In its efforts to help win the war the College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky has arranged to condense its course, opening on Oct. 14th instead of continuing until June as usual.

This is done so that young men who wish to attend may remain on the farm during the busy season and return in time to assist in putting in the crops.

In order to accomplish as nearly as possible the usual amount of college work in the shortened year, Saturdays will be utilized for class work and other holidays will be reduced to the minimum. This, of course, means harder work for both teachers and students but the college regards it as a patriotic duty.

The demand for graduates from Agricultural colleges to fill various positions was never so great as it is now. The College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky is making

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

Message Received Here That
Muriel Morrison was Severely
Wounded in France June
8. Enlisted May 1, 1917.

For the first time since the opening of the war, a Cloverport boy's name appeared in the casualty list on June 28 as one of those severely wounded. But previous to this, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Morrison, of this city, received a message Wednesday evening from the war department informing them that their son, Muriel S. Morrison, had been severely wounded June 8 and since then nothing more has been heard.

Morrison is a corporal and enlistable May 1, 1917; being one of the first among the Cloverport boys to volunteer. He was first sent to Ft. Thomas and from there to Ft. Sill, Texas where he was assigned to Battery E, 5th Field Artillery. On August 7 he sailed for France.

The last letter from Corp. Morrison was written May 11 to his brother, Homer Morrison, of Sedalia, Mo., and he indicated in that that he would be home in a short while and closed it with saying "hope to see you soon" so the family had been expecting him home daily, until this message came last week. Another letter was received from him Saturday which was dated June 2 and he enclosed a small souvenir from the Germans. Morrison is twenty-one years old and has another brother, Bernard Morrison, who is with the Engineers Corps in Camp Zachary Taylor.

An earnest effort so to adjust its course that its graduates may measure up to the former high standard and, at the same time, cause no serious interference with the work on the farm from which its students come. Its facilities for instruction are better than ever before and it is hoped that the advantages it affords under the new system will be so appreciated by the citizens of Kentucky that a record attendance will be provided by this fall.

Marshall—McCoy Wedding.

Louisville, Ky., July 1—(Special to The Breckenridge News)—Thursday morning, June 27, Mr. Roy McCoy and Miss Alma Christy were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, Mr. J. T. Marshall, 1367 Olive St., in the city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. L. Brington, pastor of the groom's home church.

There were no attendants and only the relatives and a few close friends were present.

The bride, a charming and accomplished young girl of nineteen, wore a stylish dark blue serge suit and carried a shower bouquet of briar roses, lilies and the valley.

The groom, who is a young man of sterling qualities, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James McCoy, one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers of the Harrod community. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. McCoy left for Wana, Ky., to spend a few days with the groom's parents and friends, which they will return here to their home Mr. McCoy having a connection with the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

Marion Weatherholt III, you have Mr. Marion Weatherholt, possessing Cloverport's busiest business, has been severely handicapped, spoke his work during the past three weeks on account of illness. He is suffering from malaria and a deep fever, and while his condition is not serious at the same time his numerous friends in the business and social circles are anxious to hear of his recovery.

Birth Announcement.

A sweet little baby girl has been gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kerr. She arrived here on mother's birthday, June 2.

been named Dorothy Lee. Her father is agent for the St. Louis Company in this district. Gold Piece Thirty.

Our Farmers are Buying \$2,000 Shorthorn Bulls

With the Home Boys in Sea



Sgt. R. C. Carter Writes from Haiti

The letter which Sgt. Richard C. Carter, of the 54th Co., Marines, Cape Haitien, Haiti wrote to his mother, Mrs. R. S. Carter, of Carter's Landing, on Mother's Day, is published herewith. Sgt. Carter has been in the regular army for a number of years and his friends back home are glad to have this message from him.

Ouanaminthe, Haiti,
May 12, 1918.

My Dear Mother:

Today being set aside as "Mother's Day" by the Secretary of the Navy, he requests that every man of the service to write to their mother on this day, in order to remind them of the great and honorable sacrifice they are making in the present conflict. Therefore I will endeavor to carry out our honorable Secretary's wish, as I consider it a great honor on my part as having such an honorable one to confer the request upon. For I know the burden is not light for so many are undergoing for staying at home and patiently waiting for the great day to come when normal happiness shall return. Adelheid when their loved ones shall be the forth then again. And let us all pray that to be in the near future, but to never again to be molested by Prussianism. Therefore may it be God's will that these mothers' sons be victorious in their enormous endeavors "over there."

I sincerely hope this will find you all well. As you mentioned in your last letter that all were enjoying the opening of spring, I would have been more than glad to have been with you all on your next birthday celebration, and if I am not in France by the time the next rolls around, it is my intention to be with you if it is only a short while, for my time will expire Mar. 11 and your birthday is in the same month, and I expect to have a few days of my own.

In today's radio news there was mentioned a terrible cyclone through Illinois and I am wondering if it reached the home neighborhood. It must have been terrible by the losses mentioned.

Mother, we are doing intensive training now and believe me we are getting in good shape. We take on an average of four hikes a week and they increase a mile each hike. I am sending you some cards taken on one of them. No. 1 shows us crossing a small river between here and Capotite, a small town out near the mountain. No. 2 shows us preparing for a swim in the same river. No. 3 is the Company hitting the goat on a trail near Capotite. I am second from the end, carrying a small bag over my left shoulder, and as I was acting as Sgt. was wearing a pistol instead of carrying a rifle. We carried our trunks with us and what it takes to disasp my ownchow and also the wither men, we have got it. I also No. 4 shows us crossing the Rhine that we He'll have to wade it.

And will close for this time. With we're to all and hoping I will hear day if you again in the next mail. A faithful ever, your devoted son, "W" Richard.

Old Addis Kramer, who left with come Breckinridge county selective who men Monday, June 24, has been greamed to 5th Co. 2 Tr. Bn., 159, you be Brigade, Camp Zachary Tay-are

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Willis recently letter from their son, Sgt. Willis, who is somewhere "You here" and one of the things "Bullied" in his letter was, "I re-There Breckenridge News every friend, and it sure is a welcome vis-ity. moel Willis is with the regular y and he has been overseas since summer of 1917. ti Jackson, the youngest son of remm Jackson, of Tar Fork, Ky. in ly. We Training School for Chap-works co. Zachary Taylor. Young hero, is 19 years old and a volun-

Agalo After There was give

Since bert anger Chemists and Doctors were called into service in perfecting this

soldiers' age of Specialists, and while one may have distinguished achieve-

"The so credit in one particular line, another is excelling in something else,

him," obsing makes it possible for us to have a Red Cross Remedy for each

lighting enables us to give the consumer more than we promise or charge for,

only pleasant is compounded with as much care and precision as if our

of tax-cess depended upon that one Remedy. That's why NEUROTONE

Me-shattered nerves, and Red Cross STONE ROOT and BUCHU puts

kidneys in a normal and Healthy condition.

Red Cross Remedies are not Patent Medicines. The formula is printed

each carton in plain English, so that you know what they are composed of

what you are taking. More than one hundred Red Cross Remedies and

let Preparations are sold and guaranteed only by

A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky.

teer, having gone in the early spring. Besides this boy, Mr. Jackson has several other sons who are farmers and they are doing their utmost in helping to feed the nation.

When you have backache or kid-neys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

VAGRANCY ACT

And Some Other Important Acts of the Last Legislature as Compiled by W. S. Ball, County Attorney.

One of the important acts of the last legislature which is of general interest and importance to the public is what is known as the Vagrancy Act. It provides that all able bodied male residents of this State between the ages of 16 and 60, who shall fail or refuse to regularly and steadily engage for at least 36 hours per week in some lawful and recognized business, profession, occupation or employment, whereby he may contribute to the support of himself and those dependent upon him, shall be held to be a vagrant within the meaning and effect of this act. And upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$20 and not more than \$11 for each offense. Such offender shall be required to work upon the public roads or streets, not exceeding six days for each offense.

The County Judges, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, and Police Judges within the State are given jurisdiction to try such offenders.

Each week shall constitute a separate offense.

It shall be the duty of the Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, Mayors, Marshals, Chief of Police, Police-men and all other police officers to arrest such persons.

Any Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Constable, Mayor, Marshal, Chief of Police, or other police officers failing to discharge his duties hereunder, shall be subject to prosecution.

Automobiles.

In view of the rapid growth in number of automobiles in this State and the great amount of unusual and unnecessary noises made by them the Legislature has seen fit to pass the following act, to abate this nuisance.

"Every motor vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine shall be equipped with an adequate muffler or silencer or other device to reduce to a minimum the noise of the exhaust from such engine. Such muffler, silencer or other device shall not at any time be cut off; and no person operating the motor vehicle shall permit such muffler, silencer or other device, or the pipes of the engine to emit sounds of exhaust in a loud and annoying manner, and the motor vehicle shall be operated in as noiseless a manner as possible."

Any person violating this Section shall be fined not less than \$5.00 and not more than \$25.00 for each offense.

Liquor Laws.

It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation, or public or private carrier to bring in to local option territory any intoxicating liquors.

It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to accept or receive any intoxicating liquors from any other person or corporation who has transported or brought same into a local option territory.

Anyone violating the provisions of this act shall be fined not less than \$50 and not more than \$100 and imprisoned in the County Jail for not less than 10 and not more than 15 days.

Assessment of Property.

It is provided by an act of the last Legislature that this year and hereafter all property shall be assessed as of the first day of July of each year, instead of (heretofore) as of the first day of September of each year.

And it further provides that the County Assessor shall hereafter be known as the County Tax Commissioner, and requires the County Tax Commissioner to keep his office at the County Seat, which must be kept

of a loaf of bread. Nor was that end. For three days a sort of m... ES
Glen Dean, Ky.
OUR MOTTO
"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Men—

Here is your chance to get the best values for the least money. We have a good display of Men's Furnishings and it is worth your while to stop in and inspect it

Shirts

For dress occasions, prices 75c to \$1.50.

Ties

Summer Silk and Washable.

Socks

All colors Silk Stockings and Socks for Men, Women and Children.

Shoes

Comfortable Shoes for work and dress.

Groceries

The things that will tempt your appetite during the hot summer days, you will find in our grocery room.

Hardware

We have an excellent line of Paints in all colors. Wire Screening in all sizes A good supply of Fruit Jars

Produce

We buy all kinds and pay cash or trade You can't help but be pleased with our prices on everything

R. W. JONES

Glen Dean, Ky.

OUR MOTTO

"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

open at all reasonable times, except on Sunday and Legal Holidays from the first day of July to the 31st day of October inclusive of each year, and it shall be the duty of the tax payer to appear at said office during said time and to furnish the County Tax Commissioner a list of his property of all kinds and description, so that said Commissioner may assess same under the law.

Makes Eggs Tell Their Age.

A novel and rapid way whereby to determine the age of an egg has been developed by M. Grossfeld, a French investigator. He has supplemented the usual method by one dependent on specific gravity, notes the Boston Transcript. The existing way whereby to determine the age of eggs is by candling them and taking note of the "mirage which forms about the yolk." Mr. Grossfeld has determined that specific gravity of normal eggs in the way attributed to Archimedes, and there has been figured out the loss in gravity, for each week of keeping. For quick inspection of qualities of eggs, he has devised a form of hydrometer. The egg takes the place of the weighted bulb and the scale indicates the specific gravity and at the same time the age of the egg. A little cage has been arranged to hold the egg and is capable of quick handling. Big eggs and little eggs are subject to errors in the readings, but with eggs in the vicinity of 55 grammes the indication is instantaneous.

THE CANDIDATE



"There's a candidate in the front yard, mum, who wants to kiss the baby."
"Tell him there is no baby, and, Susan—"
"Yes, me lady."
"Don't you dare let the horrid creature kiss Fido."

LATEST RESULTS OF WAR FUND

Drive For Red Cross in Breckinridge County—Grand Total \$17,724.33.—Ky. Racing Commission To Add \$1,750 More.

The inhabitants of Breckinridge county truly heard the call of the Greatest Mother in the World when they responded by giving more than double their quota in the recent Red Cross War Fund Drive.

The complete returns up to Tuesday, June 18, were given out by Mr. W. Sherman Ball, cashier of the War Fund Drive and who was very active in the campaign. In giving these figures, Mr. Ball stated that this did not include the \$1,750 to be donated to the county from the Kentucky Racing Commission.

The amounts subscribed include:
Hardinsburg No. 1.....\$1,517.45
Hardinsburg No. 2.....1,595.40
Hardinsburg No. 3.....623.00
Hardinsburg No. 4.....682.45
Hardinsburg special.....193.05
Total for Hardinsburg District \$4,611.35.

Stephensport.....\$679.50
Union Star.....712.26
Mooleyville.....436.50
Total Union Star District, \$1,828.26

Custer.....\$582.30
Hudsonville.....613.00
Mook.....464.70
Total for Hudsonville District, \$1,660.00.

McDaniels and Glen Dean.....\$2,020.61
Rockvale.....416.75
Total for Forks of Rough District, \$2,437.36.

Grand Total for Hardinsburg, Breckinridge Chapter.....\$10,536.97
Cloverport.....2,050.00
Irvington.....2,700.00

Grand total for County.....\$17,772.33

College Bans German.

German will not be taught as a language at Union Christian college at Merom, Ind., until "Germany recognizes the rules of civilization," it has been decided by the board of trustees of the institution. A resolution to that effect has been adopted. The local college is the first in Indiana to take this action, the ban on the language heretofore having been limited to grade and preparatory schools. German will be offered in no form, beginning with the next term.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at the drug store.

FISCAL COURT.

Continued from last week.)

At a regular term of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court continued and held in and for Breckinridge County, at the Court House, in Hardinsburg, Ky. on Wednesday, April 3rd, 1918.

Present: Hon. S. B. Payne, presiding Judge of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court and the following named Justices of the peace, to-wit: Esquires C. E. Robbins, J. J. Keenan, Horace McCoy, D. C. Heron, Abe Bennett and J. M. Howard, being all of the Justices of the Peace in Commission in Breckinridge County in Re 1918 Levy

On motion duly made, seconded and carried it is ordered that the levy in Breckinridge County for the year 1918 be 18 cents on the \$100.00 in value of taxable property, divided into the funds to-wit: General Expense Fund, which shall include the salary of all officers and all current expenses 10 cents, Sinking Fund 2 cents, Pauper Fund 6 cents and each tax so levied shall not be directed to another purpose than that for which it was levied, except as prescribed by law, and further, that there be levied a per capita, or poll tax on each male citizen, 21 years of age or over, residing in the county aforesaid \$1.50, and said poll tax so levied shall be apportioned to the following purposes to-wit: For Road purposes 50 cents and for General Expense Fund \$1.00 and the said tax of 50 cents shall be devoted to work upon and expense of working the public highways in the District in which it was collected and further for road and bridge purposes be and remain in the same as heretofore levied, to-wit: 25 cents on the \$100.00 in value of taxable property but divided as follows to-wit: 15 cents for roads and 10 cents for bridges, and further that the tax collected for road purposes situate in each maristal district in the county, shall be allotted to each district but the tax collected for bridge purposes shall be expended when necessary in the discretion of the authorities expending

HUGHE'S CHILL TONIC

(PALATABLE)
Better than Colomel and Quinine. (Contains no Arsenic.)
THE OLD RELIABLE
EXCELLENT GENERAL TONIC
As well as a remedy for Chills and Fevers, Malarial Fevers, Swamp Fevers and Bilious Fevers. Just what you need at this season.
Mild Laxative, Nervous Sedative, Splendid Tonic.
Try It. Don't take any substitute. At Druggists, 50c and \$1.00 Bottles.
PREPARED BY
ROBINSON-PETTET COMPANY,
INCORPORATED
Louisville, Ky.

same, and further that all hands required to work on public highways by law shall be required to work 4 days in said year of 1918, but not more than 2 days in any week, except in case of emergency, when said hands may be required to work any number of days in any week or year to meet such emergency, and that all road overseers require the road hands in their districts to comply with this order as is required by law, and all road overseers are required to work said hands by proper notice to work said roads the said 4 days during the year 1918.

And, whereas at a meeting of the County Board of Education of Breckinridge County, held on the 2nd day of March, 1918, it was ordered that an advalorum tax of 20 cents be levied on each \$100.00 worth of property and a per capita or poll tax of \$1.00 on each male citizen 21 years of age or over be levied except such as may be exempt by law, and whereas a copy of said order has been presented to this Court and the Court being advised, it is now ordered and directed by the Court that the school tax for the year 1918 as provided in sections 89 and 99 of the school laws 1918 be 10 cents on the \$100.00 worth of taxable property and a poll tax of \$1.00 on each male citizen 21 years of age or over residing in Breckinridge county, except in graded school districts in the county and such other instances as are excepted by law, and a ye and nay vote being taken on said motion resulted as follows, to-wit: Esquires Robbins, Yea; Keenan, Yea; McCoy, Yea; Heron, Yea; Ben-

nett Yea; and Howard, Yea; whereupon said motion is declared adopted and made the order of this Court. In Re Stone for Hardinsburg and Garfield pike.

On motion of Esquire D. C. Heron seconded by Esquire J. M. Howard, the bid of the Webster Stone Co., for rock to be used on the Hardinsburg and Garfield Pike Inter-County Seat Road at the price of sixty cents per ton, be and the same is hereby accepted, f. o. b. their plant near Irvington. This contract is to cover all stone required for the completion of said pike.

Came W. J. Piggott, president of the said Webster Stone Company, and entered into a contract with the Fiscal Court of Breckinridge County, Kentucky, said contract to become binding when approved by the commissioner of public roads of Kentucky. The said contract is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

This contract made and entered into by and between Breckinridge County, Ky., party of the first part, and The Webster Stone Company, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH, that for and in consideration of the sum of 60 cents per ton f. o. b. cars at The Webster Stone Company Plant, hereby agrees to furnish Breckinridge County crushed stone to be used on the Hardinsburg and Garfield Pike until its completion. Said contract to be submitted to the Commissioner of Public Roads for his approval, said Stone to be furnished according to State specifications.

(To be Continued



BILLS

The Packer's Bill for Live Stock

For the first six months of our operations under the Food Administration, ending April 30, 1918, Swift & Company paid for live stock - 1,558,600,000 \$323,800,000

For the same period in 1917 1,338,300,000 \$210,400,000

Increase in Weight 16 1/2% 220,300,000

Increase in cost 54% - - - \$113,400,000

The Consumer's Bill for Meat

must necessarily have increased correspondingly, as Live Stock prices and meat prices fluctuate together.

When the producer gets high prices for his live stock, the consumer's meat bill must necessarily be larger.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

REGISTRANTS OF JUNE 5, 1918

One Hundred and Fifty-Five
Have Attained the Age of
Manhood Since June, 1917.

Luther Glasscock, Axtel; Henry Curry, Union Star; Arthur Kanapple, Stephensport; Samuel Allen, Cloverport; Frank E. Stormes, McDaniels; Philip E. Rhodes, Axtel; Clarence Sermon, Kirk; Harry W. Henning, West View; Cecil Quiggins, Hardinsburg; Guin Daugherty, Glen Dean; Lawrence Tucker, Askins; Lee Wells Rockvale; Prentiss Pullen, Stephensport; Roy Kennedy, Hardinsburg; Ruby Lee Maysey, Addison; Virgil Dowell, Hardinsburg; Glen Bell, Irvington; Ovie Dowell, Hardinsburg; William Lampton, West View; William McKinley Moore, West View; Heron Jones, Cloverport; Nick Critchloe, Axtel; Wilbur Ames, Hardinsburg; Forest Basham, Raymond; Dave Snyder, Lodiburg; Everett Pile, Custer; F. Ramsey, Constantine; Wm. McKinley Macey Lodiburg; Elbert O. Dutschke, Ammons; Gilbert H. Dowell, Guston; Arthur Lee Lewis, Madrid; Elmer Holmes, Eveleigh; Willie Helm, Madrid; Carl Whitworth, Mook; Henry Wilson, Hudson; Everett Morgan, Ammons; Earnest Curry, Garfield; Elihu Adkisson, Irvington, Route No. 2; Joseph Merlin Elder, Mooleyville; Arnold Pool, Hudson; William McKinley Blair, Hardinsburg; Earnest Knight, Narrows; Silas Wardrip, Hardinsburg; Clarence McGuffin, Locust Hill; Ezra Ward Kiper, Franks; Kirby Benjamin, Locust Hill; Eddie Gannaway, Fisher; Samuel B. Meadow, Kingswood; Romie Taul, McQuady; Willie Turpin, Tarfork; Lawrence Beavin, Mattingly; Paul Brite, McDaniels; Francis M. Ferry, Cloverport; Alfred Basham, Hardinsburg; James B. Fitch, Cloverport; McKinley Roberts, Cloverport; Ivan Roy Burnett, Vanzant; William Sutton, Hardinsburg; Noah Tabor, Garfield; Pete Moore, West View; Frank Payne, Hardinsburg; Robert Stribling, Constantine; Clarence Redmon, Mooleyville; John M. Lyon, Irvington; Joe Macy, Garfield; Edmond Manning, Mooleyville; George W. Vessels, Mooleyville; Byron M. Whitehead, Cloverport; Bryan Miller, Hardinsburg, Route No. 2; Herbert L. Hall, McQuady; Thomas Owen Stiff, Mooleyville; Harold Smith, Garfield; Isaac Raymond Gootley, Cloverport; Forest Moorman, Cloverport; Lonnie B. Norris, Big Spring; Willie Noble, Webster; Walter M. Tate, Cloverport; Jessie W. Woods, Garfield; Willie B. Stiff, Union Star; Jesse Dickerson, Custer; William A. Hardesty, Webster; Irvine Compton, Garfield; Mac Noble, Frymire; Ed. Henning, Hardinsburg; Robert Hoyer Haynes, Stephensport; Mertis O. Severs, Union Star; Mercereau Spalding, Glen Dean; Gus Brown, Cloverport; Sam A. Hayercraft, McQuady; Estell E. Davis, Woodrow; Floyd F. Quiggins, Harned; Charles R. Wheatley, Hardinsburg, Route No. 1; Patrick Miller, Cloverport; Denton Whitworth, Garfield; Allen Dowell, Hardinsburg; Elmer Payne, Hardinsburg; Herbert Jarboe, Hardinsburg; Anderson J. Davidson, Woodrow; Livey Clark, Mook; Herman W. Galloway, Mook; Alva Lee Whitworth, Constantine; Hobart Moxley, Vanzant; Jess Hall, Cloverport; Clyde Quiggins, Constantine; Herbert November, (Col.) Cloverport; Hobart Bellou, Ammons; Joshua Bryant, Ammons; James E. Bohler, Cloverport; John Logan Drury, Irvington, Route No. 1; James P. Morgan, Ammons; Irvine Sipes, Garfield; Richard Chism, Raymond; Allen Kellogg Basham, Woodrow; Joe Swink, Webster; Andra Critchelo, McDaniels; Percy Hobart Frank, McDaniels; Owen B. Nichols, Garfield; Lewis Beavin, Cloverport; Carl Leslie, Mook; Guy Holder, Vanzant; Franklin Priest, Irvington; Charlie Robinson, Mook; Raymond Haynes, Irvington; Owen Haynes, Irvington; William L. Rollins, Stephensport; Charles L. Lawson, Corners; Claude Galloway, Roff; Roy Jackson, Hardin Springs; McKinley Milan, Roff; Raymond Parten, Askins; Alie Lyons, Custer; Denver Bridewell, Custer; Daniel Owen Mattingly, Hardinsburg; Thomas Fitch, Lodiburg; Lewis Smith, Rockvale; Albert Givans, Hudson; Clie Matthews, Askins; Jess Fuqua, Glen Dean; Stanley B. Jones, Cloverport; Thomas Mattingly, Glen Dean; Harmon Smith, Custer; Ernest Norris Tabealing, Tarfork; Virgil M. Robinson, Cloverport; Robert Clark, Fisher; Norman Lyons, Locust Hill; Harry Forest Mercer, Fisher; Homer Boardburg; Hobart Drane, Webster; Oakley Henderson, Rockvale; Rufus H. Lyons, Custer; Willie Milner Mook; John F. Fentress, Axtel; Tyree Young, Irvington, (Col.); Henry Cecil, Hardinsburg, (Col.).

INTERESTING LETTER

Continued from page 1

lately essential for the well-being and contentment of the men. They are vitally necessary for this reason: Everyone seems to unconsciously realize that should they leave the company of the crowd and go away to themselves—alone with their own thoughts—they could not stand it; their spirits would begin to droop; they might lose their nerve or become home-sick. "A victim of nostalgia," the doctor would say. It rarely ever happens, but a man is no longer any good when the malady does strike him. It has even been known to drive them insane in some cases. So a man without a strong will does not attempt any such reflections. He would naturally fear the result, and fearing it would realize the consequences, and so he does not often leave the society of his comrades.

That too, is the reason we are always so anxious to visit another town when our time for "liberty" arrives. Every man is quick to take advantage of it; to jump on one of the large auto trucks and go to a summer resort south of here about thirty-five miles for the relaxation of a night and a day. I've written you of Les Sables d'Olonne, and have sent you views of the place. About seventy-five of the boys are allowed to go at a time, leaving the station at 3 o'clock each Saturday afternoon returning Sunday night.

Before boarding the trucks we are lined up for inspection; clothes must be spotless, shoes shined until the Commanding Officer can see his features reflected in them; hat must be immaculate and set correctly on head; every button must be in place. We literally sparkle we are so clean. We form a perfect straight line and the Commanding or Executive Officer, or both, walks slowly down this line, stopping in front of each man and giving him a careful appraisal from hat to shoes; I recall the time when you played a similar role of Commanding Officer in my young life and gave me just such a careful scrutiny, making me "stand at attention" and pass inspection before I could go out and play. The crowd usually passes inspection though for they know the penalty if they do not. He is returned to camp and placed on second class conduct liberty for two months, being restricted to the limits of the camp for that length of time.

After inspection the order is given: "Compony-y Tenshun—Right Face—March!" We tramp thru the dust to the auto trucks for a three hour ride down the coast of the beautiful Bay of Biscay. Passing thru many small-villages enroute, the populace is always out to cheer us; throwing bouquets of flowers at us, etc. I am enclosing you a note written in French which was attached to a bouquet of flowers which I caught as it was thrown into the crowd by an aged French lady. It had evidently been carefully prepared and awaiting our arrival as they look forward to our coming each Saturday. Of course you can translate it, it is, "Greetings to our brother Americans; long live our beautiful France; long live the United States." On the end of the paper you will notice the words "Camille Classe 1921." That means that if the war is still in progress in 1921 that he, Camille—her son—will enter it at that time for he will be of age then. It was his mother who handed up the flowers to us; an old French peasant wearing wooden shoes and tottering with age. There was a pretty little flower garden with a few vegetables in it in back of their dilapidated brick dwelling from which she had taken the flowers for us. The house looked terribly run-down and neglected and a goat mulched quite contentedly on some rubbish at the front gate.

In this little garden in the rear of the house was the usual mound of earth which one sees so often, with the crude and simple wooden cross at the head of it; that of a son who had returned wounded and died, or who was sent home a corpse.

It seems as if in the absence of her son the aged mother could no longer keep the house and yard in good condition. The only spot which showed any signs of care was around the grave in this little garden where the dear old soul appeared to have concentrated all the strength and attention that her declining years would permit. One could easily see this far around the mound of heaped-up earth the flowers were more luxuriant while in other parts of the garden the vegetables were withering in decay and only a feeble attempt had been made to nurture and care for the plants.

It was very sad, mam' Moorman, as the old lady, bent and stooped, walked to the roadside and threw the flowers in our midst while she made a noble but pathetic effort to smile. I have doubtless witnessed scenes much more heart rending and terrible, but no scene moves or affects

me quite so quickly as just such an one as I have described; that of some dear old mother in distress, for it always makes me think of my own mother, and how very much I love her. And I mention the above incident not for the sake of any pathos it might contain, but simply to let you know that such scenes are but frequent occurrences over here.

But to continue the trip toward Les Sables d'Olonne to which city we are travelling: At the next village, scarcely a mile distant, we were met by a crowd of shouting youngsters who gave us a royal reception and "hurrahed" us thru the winding tortuous streets of their little village while our powerful trucks with their motors going full speed and the drivers keeping the horns blowing constantly, and all the gang yelling at the top of their lungs' capacity in recognition of the ovation given us by the youngsters and the Mademoiselles of the erstwhile peaceful village.

"Here come ze Americans," they say, all along the route, and then we rush thru their sleepy little hamlets along the way with much noise—characteristic of the typical American—while chickens, goats and dogs flee from our path and we are enveloped by the cloud of dust which follows in our wake.

Upon our arrival at Les Sables d'Olonne, a city of about twenty-five thousand, hundreds of the inhabitants arise out to welcome us and we make this same sensational entrance with great gusto as some conquering general might have descended upon ancient Rome. We are the only American troops who have ever visited the city and although we have been going there for several weeks, our visits have not yet ceased to be a novelty to the natives. They are wonderful people though, as are all the French. This city, as I have told you in other letters, was, prior to the war, one of the most popular summer resorts in all France, being excelled only by Nice and Monte Carlo on the Mediterranean. Now, however, the attractions are not quite so numerous but it is still a very live place. Here the different allied soldiers come to recuperate. Every color and design of uniform imaginable is seen upon the board walk and the atmosphere has a decidedly military flavor.

While standing in front of our hotel there two Sundays ago enjoying the smooth, blue waters of the Bay of Biscay, I was approached by a French soldier who, after standing by me for a few minutes, finally said very slowly and carefully, "Isn't them waters placid?" I agreed with him that they were, but did not attempt to go into any lengthy explanation in the French language as to why I thought so for fear I might be guilty of giving him probably a worse shock than he had given me. But I knew that I couldn't go far wrong by saying, "Oui, Monsieur." In a short while this man sauntered on down the promenade, and another took his place. His English, however, was a trifle further advanced than the first man's. At least, what he did say he said remarkably well; he knew how to ask for a cigarette. Further than that I doubt if he had any ambitions—linguistically speaking—for when they arrive at the stage where they can successfully ask for a cigarette, nothing else matters—except getting it. It is exceedingly difficult for the French to secure cigarettes, for our canteens and Y.M.C.A.'s have but a limited supply and will only sell them to Americans. The average Frenchman would sell his soul for a package of American cigarettes. Doubtless the aroma of the Fatima which I was smoking assailed his nostrils, for he said in rather ponderous accents "Giff me one ci-ga-rette, eef you please." I did. After lighting same for him he replied, "Merci beaucoup, Monsieur," and strolled off puffing away contentedly much to the envy of his brother Frenchmen along the board walk.

I am also enclosing you a silk handkerchief—a souvenir of France. It was given me by Madame Pontoizeau, an old French lady who runs a restaurant here, and where I often take my meals. She purchases it in Nantes, to which city she recently made a trip. Her photograph appears on a post-card which I sent you. She is shown standing directly in front of her cafe. Madame is a dear old soul, constantly mothering all of the boys, and they all admire her very much. I've learned more French from her than anyone else, although, pardon me—she has a rather charming daughter that isn't such a bad instructor. N'est-ce-pas? Keep the kerchief for me until I return as I'll always value it very highly.

Did you receive the picture of my friend, the French Corporal, which I sent you? He is an interpreter at this station at present. He is to start a French class here very shortly and I intend entering it.

It certainly was splendid of Mr. Watson to secure a specialty of

Directory of Cattle and Hog Breeders, Chicken Raisers, Live Stock and Tobacco Dealers of Breckinridge County,

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Glen Dean, Ky.
Polled Durham and Shorthorn Cattle. Duroc Jersey Hogs
Dealer in Leaf Tobacco

DOING HIS MOST.
(Houston Post.)

I don't want nothin' so much just now As fur Woodrow Wilson to tell me how I can do the most for my country. I Can't go up front of the line an' try My strength with that of the Boches, but Believe me, I'm a tough old nut, An' if I was up in front I think The Boche line would be battered pink! But I kin make the old farm do more This year than ever it's done before; Each acre of it, an' corner, too, Has got to do all it well kin do! Like the last spud, in the furthest row, Would keep our flag from fallin' low! Let our boys line up an' go on away, We'll keep 'em gettin' three squares a day! I will work this farm so doggone hard, From the furthest field to the big front yard, That it will groan with the crops it totes! An' I will brin up a bunch of shoats To eat the trimmin's of everything. An' make pork of them, I will, by jing! An' I kin raise me a steer fur meat Our boys up front'll be glad to eat When this here war overseas is done, An' we have cured the thiev'in' Hun Of suckin' eggs, an' Our Boys are home, I'll want to set in the autumn gloom An' hear accounts of the bloody row. We'll both have done all we both know how— The farm an' me—our big humpin' best— An' we'll want to set fur a while an' rest.

Thos. O'Donoghue

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Polled Durham and Shorthorn Cattle, Poland China Hogs and Plymouth Rock Chickens
Hardinsburg, Ky., Route 1

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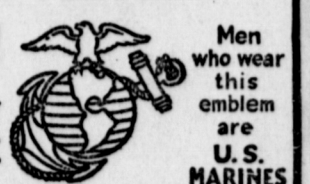
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Remember News

THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS

JNO. D. BABBAGE, Editor and Publisher

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

CLOVERPORT, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918

EIGHT PAGES.

Subscription price \$1.50 a year; 50c for 4 months; 75c for 6 months. Business Locals 10c per line and 5c for each additional insertion. Cards of Thanks, over 5 lines, charged for at the rate of 10c per line. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5c per line, money in advance. Examine the label on your paper. If it is not correct, please notify us.

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REMEMBER THE DAYS

SUNDAY	ONE MEAL WHEATLESS	THURSDAY	ONE MEAL WHEATLESS
MONDAY	ALL MEALS WHEATLESS	FRIDAY	ONE MEAL WHEATLESS
TUESDAY	ONE MEAL WHEATLESS	SATURDAY	ONE MEAL WHEATLESS
WEDNESDAY	ALL MEALS WHEATLESS		



Farm and Stock

According to estimates made by the Department of Agriculture, the total tobacco crop of the United States in 1917 was 1,196,451,000 lbs. The leading tobacco states and the estimated amounts grown by them are as follows: Kentucky, 426,600,000 pounds; North Carolina, 204,750,000 pounds; Virginia, 129,500,000 pounds; Ohio, 99,072,000 pounds; Tennessee, 81,810,000 pounds; Pennsylvania, 58,100,000 pounds; South Carolina, 51,120,000 pounds; Wisconsin, 45,885,000 pounds; Connecticut 29,540,000 and Maryland 22,594,000 pounds. The acreage estimated for these States ranged from 474,000 for Kentucky to 21,000 for Connecticut, and the production per acre, from 1,400 pounds for Connecticut and Pennsylvania to 630 pounds for North Carolina.

Many thousand bushels of wheat may be saved during this harvest season at a very slight expense and no great trouble by substituting wagons having tight bottoms, or boxes, for the open kinds commonly used, according to farm management specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Every farmer knows that in hauling the bundles of grain from the piles or shocks to the stack or separator there is always more or less shattering of grain which finds its way to the bottom of the wagon and is lost through an open bed. If these farmers knew that approximately 2½ bushels of valuable wheat is lost each day from each wagon in this manner, there would be few of the common hay-rack wagons in use, department specialists say.

Kentucky's magnificent crop of wheat will in all probability be reduced by the Western part of the State and especially Warren county, in which county rust will reduce the yield 30 to 40 per cent. There is said to be a little rust in Fayette, but growers say it amounts to practically nothing. This reduction has caused profound regret, because the growers in these sections had planted increased acreages mainly through patriotic motives, and the fields had given them cause to hope that they had substantially done their part in increasing the food supply.

W. D. Wilson says he has one of the sweetest running threshing machines in Breckinridge county. Says he made two sets last Thursday and threshed 900 bushels and all he had to do was to sit in the shade and watch the good work go on. The beauty about this machine, he says is that there is no loss in the wheat. Every grain being saved. Rev. J. F. Knue, McQuady, watched the operation of the machine and found very little waste if any.

Thos. O'Donoghue says he had 27 ewes that dropped 39 lambs and that he raised 38 of them. He delivered 20 lambs July 1, that averaged 92 pounds. The price was 17 cents, balance to be delivered July 15. Homer Alexander was the purchaser. Sold his herd of Short Horn calves W. R. Moorman & Son at satisfactory prices. One of his Polled cows raised a calf that weighed 135 lbs. and three lambs 30, 30 and 92 pounds. 000; Belgium, 000; been cabled to the head office to Red Cross organization in each county named.

W. R. Moorman, Jr., brought home from the J. H. Miller & Son's sale a Short Horn Bull that cost him \$1,900. This is a stroke of enterprise that means much for the uplift of the live stock interests in this county. Farmers with good cows now have a chance to improve their herds and lay a splendid foundation for the future.

W. W. Boling who lives three miles out from Cloverport on the pike, tended 11 acres of wheat besides he has a large crop of corn and tobacco.

The Moorman-Beard farm under the management of W. R. Moorman, Sr., is showing up splendidly. He has 25 acres of tobacco and 75 acres of corn that looks fine.

Pleasant Valley

We are glad to see Mrs. Annie Manning out again after several months illness.

Miss Edna Rhodes, a Red Cross nurse of The Great Lakes and her cousin, Miss Frances O'Bryan of Chicago are visiting their relatives near Rhodellia and Mooleyville.

Horace Vessells and Earl Adkisson of Rhodellia were the Sunday afternoon guests of Misses Violet and Francis Hardesty.

Mrs. Emmett Elder and children visited her mother Sunday.

Mrs. Lula Shellman, Louisville came down last Saturday returning Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Greenwell visited Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Manning last Sunday.

Misses Ruth and Louise Elder of Mooleyville visited their cousins, Misses Helen and Brooke Elder last Monday and Tuesday.

The farmers were glad to see the nice rain that fell last Monday night so they could finish setting tobacco.

Ed Shellman made a business trip to Hardinsburg last Monday on business.

The death angel came and claimed for its victim, Mrs. Catherine Claycomb who was born April 12, 1847. She was Miss Catherine Claycomb before her marriage to John G. Claycomb on Feb. 29, 1872. She joined the Methodist church several years ago and has been a faithful member and had many friends in all religious denominations.

On June 6, late in the afternoon she suffered a paralytic stroke from which she never gained her strength and on June 18, God called her home, she was laid to rest the following day in the Shellman cemetery. Rev. Gentry officiating at her funeral service.

Mrs. Claycomb leaves her aged husband, one sister, Mrs. Polly Dutschke; one brother, Frank Claycomb; several nieces and nephews, other relatives and a host of sorrowing friends to mourn her loss, but our loss is her eternal gain. None knew "Aunt Kit" only to admire her many good deeds.

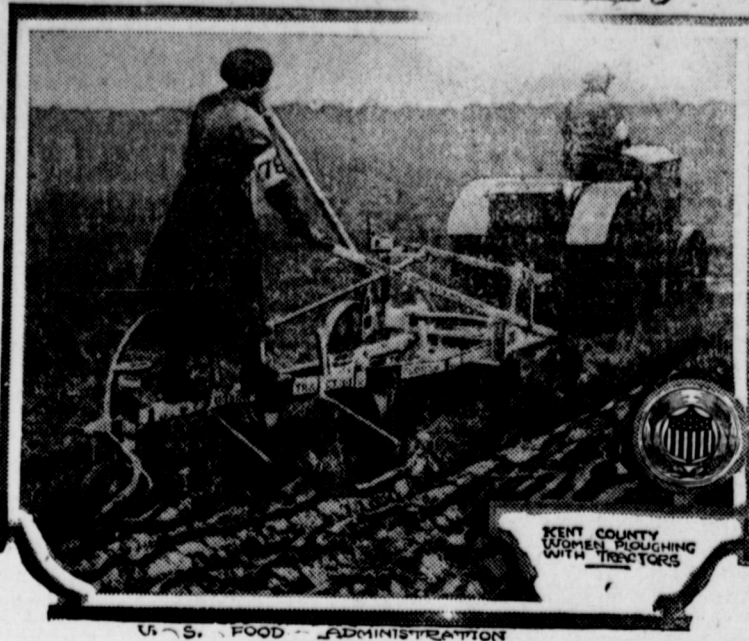
A friend,
Mrs. Emmett Elder.

GARFIELD.

Mrs. R. P. Romine and son David Richard, Miss Bettie Taylor and little Miss Mattie Virginia Taylor, Hardinsburg were here Saturday enroute home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. David Penick.

Miss Lydia Macy visited her sister, Mrs. Paul Compton, Hardinsburg last Sunday. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Charlott.

English Women guaranteeing next Year's Food Supply



Tom McGuffin, Louisville is visiting his sisters, Mesdames Jim Gray and Tom Gray.

Jim Priest is visiting Mrs. Cora Priest.

Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Richardson and children, motored to Louisville last week.

Mrs. Dick Marshall and baby, St. Louis are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Glassecock.

Mr. and Mrs. Ova Gray are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a little son.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Nicholas of near Dyer visited relatives here last week.

Miss Ida Dowell spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Wallace Brown, Woodrow.

Mrs. Charlie Meador is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Dowell are visiting their sons, D. D. and Raymond Dowell at Hardinsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henderson and daughter, Ethel, Somersville and Mr. and Mrs. John Elmore and two children, Hodgenville visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marr and Mrs. Alvah Basham the week end.

Center View

Crops and gardens are needing rain very badly.

Farmers are very busy with their crops and harvesting wheat.

Several from here attended childrens day at Constantine Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Buckler and daughter, Miss Bessie spent the week end in Louisville.

Mrs. George Holmes and Mrs. Will Ganaway were here shopping Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holmes, Madrid went to Camp Taylor Friday to see their son, Herman before leaving for Atlanta, Ga.

Sunday-school and singing at Coyles every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and prayer meeting every Saturday.

Prayer meeting at Mt. Gilead every second Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. James Lampton, Mrs. Sam Slaughter, Mrs. Jake Milan and daughter, Miss Ina Skaggs spent Wednesday with Mrs. Jess Gregory.

Miss Ina Skaggs and Lawrence Quiggins attended singing at Coyles Sunday afternoon.

Clarence Milan made a business trip to Leitchfield one day last week.

Ed Mercer and Leonard Holmes were out on business one day last week.

Dan Gregory spent Saturday and Sunday with Minor Gregory and daughter, Miss Hattie Gregory.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Gregory spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James, Lampton.

Lenae Lampton and Clarence Quiggins left Monday for Camp Taylor.

Revival Continues.

The revival which is in progress at the Baptist church will continue through this week as announced by the pastor, Rev. A. N. Couch on Monday evening.

The meetings have been well attended and Dr. Austin, Versailles, Ky., has been delivering some heart searching sermons which have been profitable to his hearers.

Garfield Goes "Over"

in W. S. S. Sales.

Garfield's quota for War Savings Stamps was \$6000 for the campaign and patriotic workers in that place raised \$8000.

Married in Cannelton.

Lodiburg, Ky., July 1 (Special)—Mr. John Garrett, of Stephensport, was married to Miss Mamie Basham, of Lodiburg, Friday, June 21, by Rev. Walter B. Jerge in Cannelton, Ind. The bride and groom were accompanied by Mrs. Garrett's cousin, Miss Ince Basham.

At Home From Boston.

Mrs. Cleon B. White, of Boston, Mass., arrived Monday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Beard, Hardinsburg, to remain part of the time during Corp. White's stay in Camp Zachary Taylor. Corp. White, who was transferred from Camp Devins, Mass., with 500 other men, is in the artillery Officers Training School.

Entertained With "500" Party.

Irrington, Ky., July 1—(Special)—Mrs. Newsom Gardner was host at a "500" party Saturday afternoon from 2:30 to 5 o'clock. Two tables played. Those present were: Mesdames Percy Henderson, Fred Brite, J. T. Johnson, J. D. Ashcraft, W. B. Taylor, A. T. Adkins and J. T. Vogel. Mrs. Henderson carried off honors, winning seven scores. Ices and cakes were served.

DEMONSTRATES CANNING.

Irrington, Ky., July 1—(Special)—Miss Lillian Goldnamer, Elizabethtown, Food Demonstrator, was at the Methodist church Friday afternoon. She gave demonstrations of home canning of fruits and vegetables and other methods of conservation. She had a number of canned products from the experiment station and distributed numerous pamphlets of valuable recipes. Miss Goldnamer insists that women do their best in conserving food as it is as patriotic a duty as nursing, doing farm work or factory work.

U. S. AIRMEN VICTORS

Boche Plane Is Sent to Earth in Flames.

Yankee Photo Flyers Are Rescued—American Aviators Bomb Dommery Barencourt Northwest of Metz.

Washington, June 15.—American aviators have carried out their first independent air raid over the German lines. General Pershing's latest official communique announces that our flyers successfully bombed the station of Dommery Barencourt, northwest of Metz. All the American machines returned safely.

With the American Army in France, June 15.—In the biggest air battle, wherein American-trained aviators have engaged with the enemy, our flyers scored a splendid victory in successfully repulsing an attack of from 12 to 15 Boche Albatross planes over the Toul front. Our gallant flyers, fighting under heavy odds, made an even break.

Two of our photographing planes were attacked by the German flyers three miles above Lorry, north of Pont-a-Mousson. The Germans surrounded the two American planes and then started to attack.

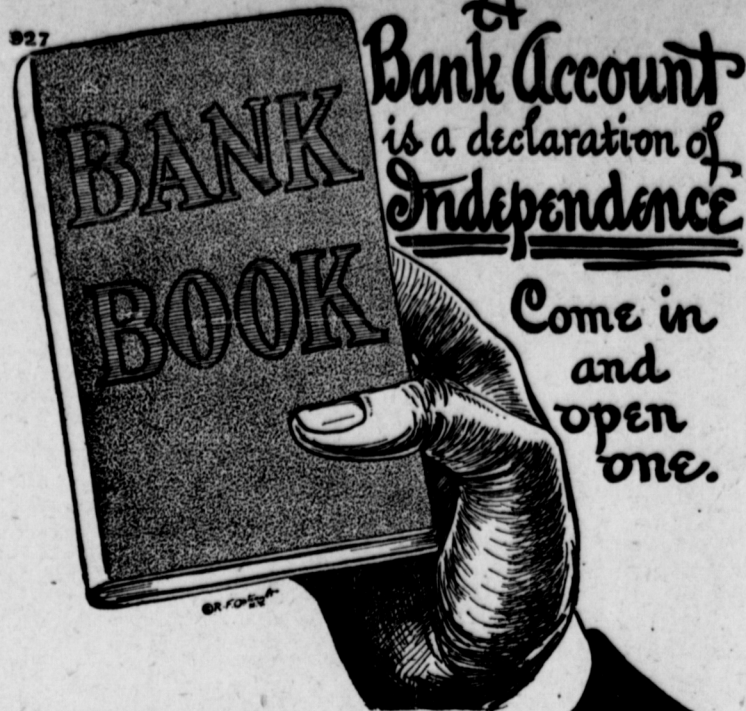
Immediately three of our fighting planes sped to the rescue with the sun to their backs. They dove right into the midst of the group of German Albatrosses, each singling out an adversary, forcing the Boches to drop down two miles, where Lieutenant (deleted) poured several rounds of shot into the Albatross, which went crashing into the ground in a flame of fire. Our plane then was attacked by three enemy machines.

Our plane gave battle to the three Boches for a time, and then spun earthward. It is believed that one of our aviators by the name of Julot has been made a prisoner.

Another of the American planes immediately got on the tail of the Boche flyer, sending a deadly fire into the German machine. Apparently the German flyer was badly crippled, for he suddenly dived earthward. The other Boches quickly fled. Our men returned safely.

Lost—A valuable letter with freight bills attached. The finder will please return to the Breckinridge News Office.

BY A NEWS WANT AD TODAY



CELEBRATE THE GLORIOUS FOURTH BY THROWING OFF THE SHACKLES OF WASTE AND EXTRAVAGANCE AND OPENING AN ACCOUNT IN OUR BANK. YOU WILL THEN BE A FREE MAN.

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There's no telling what the morrow will bring forth. It is the man with the ready cash that is prepared for a business opportunity.

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Free Air

MARION WEATHERHOLT, General Contractor
Cloverport, Kentucky

A CONSTANT REMINDER

If you would have the soldier to be constantly reminded of home and his loved ones, send him off with a Wrist Watch. Every soldier needs one and they appreciate useful gifts.

We have these Wrist Watches in stock and we want every Breckinridge county boy in service to possess one.

It is as little as you can do for them.

Buy one now from

Your Home Jeweler

T. C. LEWIS Hardinsburg, Ky.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918

Entered at the Post Office at Cloverport, Ky. as second class matter.

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Train Schedule on The L., H. & St. L. R'y.

Effective February 10, 1918.

EAST BOUND

No. 142 will leave Cloverport..... 9:20 A. M.
Arriving Irvington..... 10:15 A. M.
Arriving Louisville..... 12:20 P. M.
No. 144 will leave Cloverport..... 5:08 P. M.
Arriving Irvington..... 6:00 P. M.
Arriving Louisville..... 7:55 P. M.
No. 146 will leave Cloverport..... 5:15 A. M.
Arriving Irvington..... 6:00 A. M.
Arriving Louisville..... 7:55 A. M.
No. 148 leaves Henderson..... 4:00 P. M.
Arrives Owensboro..... 5:00 P. M.
Arrives Shops..... 6:20 P. M.

WEST BOUND

No. 141 will leave Cloverport..... 10:57 A. M.
Arriving Owensboro..... 12:00 P. M.
Arriving Henderson..... 12:58 P. M.
Arriving Evansville..... 1:23 P. M.
Arriving St. Louis..... 7:40 P. M.
No. 143 will leave Cloverport..... 6:40 P. M.
Arriving Owensboro..... 7:05 P. M.
Arriving Henderson..... 8:07 P. M.
No. 145 will leave Cloverport..... 11:37 P. M.
Arriving Owensboro..... 12:47 A. M.
Arriving Henderson..... 1:40 A. M.
Arriving Evansville..... 2:07 A. M.
Arriving St. Louis..... 7:50 A. M.
No. 147 will leave Shops..... 7:00 A. M.
Arriving Owensboro..... 8:15 A. M.
Arriving Henderson..... 9:25 A. M.

EAT
CORN
SAVE
WHEAT



Miss Louise Nicholas spent Thursday in Louisville.

Miss Louise Taylor is visiting Miss Bettie Pile at Custer.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Saterfield were in Louisville Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jolly, Mystic, were in West Point Saturday.

Mr. I. J. Muckenfus spent the week end with his family in Owensboro.

Miss Ella Smith has returned home from Louisville where she spent two weeks.

Miss Metah McFarland, Louisville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Chas. Bohler.

Mrs. Wilbur Gregory and son, Francis Gregory, were in Louisville Saturday.

Mrs. Tom Brown, Harned, is the guest of Mrs. Horace Newton and Mr. Newton.

Mrs. Chas. Lyons, Irvington, spent the week-end in Louisville visiting friends.

Mr. P. S. Gregory, Owensboro, is here for a visit to his sister, Miss Drew Gregory.

Len Gregory, Paducah, will spend the Fourth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. M. Gregory.

Miss Jessie Catherine Plank, Owensboro, will spend the Fourth the guest of Miss Lelia Tucker.

G. R. McCoy is in Smith's Grove Ky., attending the Institute of the Warren County teachers.

Mike Tucker, Paducah, will be the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nat Tucker, for the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartles, of Bartles Station, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Ross, Sunday.

Priv. Oscar Finley Dawson, Camp Taylor, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dawson.

Miss Susie Squires, Hardinsburg, is here for a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Larkin Gibson and Mr. Gibson.

J. A. Tucker went to Lodiburg Monday to look at the Miller farm advertised in The Breckenridge News

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Skillman have returned home from an extended trip to California and other states.

Mrs. Fred Ferry and daughter, Miss Annie Murray Ferry, are here for a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ferry.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cockeril, Louisville, came Monday to visit their son, Mr. A. A. Cockeril and Mrs. Cockeril.

BALOPTCO Eyeglasses and Spectacles

IN these times when the supplying of goods involves unprecedented difficulties, it is highly important that you have you glasses made where you get the best service and closest attention. There are several reasons why BAL. should make your glasses, but the principal one is the best you get are the only safe kind to wear.

"Ask Any Oculist"

The Ball Optical Co.

ROBT. J. BALL

613 Fourth Ave.

Louisville, Kentucky

Announcement.

For Appellate Judge.
We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. Henson as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Appellate Judge of the Second District, if the primary, August, 1918.

We are authorized to announce Judge W. E. Settle as a candidate for re-nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals from the Second District, subject to the August, 1918, primary.

Classified Advertisements

NOTE—Advertisers please notify the editor when you want advertisement discontinued

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Old brick—Dr. D. S. Spilre, Hardinsburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—Two Ford touring cars in good repair. Call on or write—Tice Hendrick, Hardinsburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—If sold within the next 70 days, the price will be \$850—one house and lot in this city.—V. G. Babbage, Agent.

FOR SALE—Monarch Typewriter used very little; first-class condition; can be seen at Breckinridge-Bank of Cloverport.

FOR SALE—Splendid dwelling, centrally located. For price and terms write or call on Jno. D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky.

FOR SALE—A 1917 model Ford Touring Car. Just right now; in perfect condition.—Call W. G. Moorman, Hardinsburg, Ky.

Wanted Miscellaneous

WANTED—You to make extra money by renting that spare room or your vacant house by running a Want Ad. in THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

Dr. J. C. OVERBY DENTIST

Located permanently in Hardinsburg, occupying office recently vacated by Dr. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jolly, Evansville, were the guests of Mrs. Jolly's aunt, Mrs. Frank Payne and Mr. Payne, Thursday and Friday. Mr. Jolly enlisted in the U. S. Navy and is awaiting his call.

Jno D. Babbage III, of Washington, D. C. will arrive this week with his mother, Mrs. Jno. D. Babbage, Jr., for a several weeks' visit to his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. D. Babbage, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Sidney Owen, Hardinsburg No. 1 went to Louisville last week and from there Mrs. Owen went to Tennessee to visit her former home. Mr. Owen returned to Hardinsburg.

P. D. Plank, of Hickory, N. C. is expected the Fourth to remain until Saturday with his daughter, Mrs. Ira D. Behen. Miss Plank and sister, Mrs. E. C. McDonald and little daughter, Edith Plank McDonald, will return to Hickory with Mr. Plank.

Fourth of July Parties.

A fishing party composed of the following will go to Sample the Fourth and fish in Sinking Creek: Mr. and Mrs. David B. Phelps and children, Misses Katherine and Nancy and Master Billy Phelps; Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman M. Behen and daughter Miss Marion Behen; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Newsom and daughter, Miss Margaret Newsom; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh N. Wood and daughters, Misses Ruby and Betsy Wood.

The members of the Friday Club and their invited guests will motor to Tar Fork, Ky., and have a "Hooverized Supper" in the afternoon of the Fourth. The party will include: Misses Jeanette Burn, Martha Willis, Claudia Pate, Eloise Nolte, Mary McGavock, Mildred Babbage and Mrs. Floyd Carter and Miss Elizabeth Babbage, of Louisville. Messrs. L. M. Denton and Len Gregory. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Britton.

Some Poultry Raiser.

Union Star, Ky. July 1—(Special)—Mrs. Mike Stephens, who resides near here, has received a check amounting to \$100.95 from Marshall Bros., of New Albany, in payment of eggs which she has been shipping to them since February 1.

Mrs. Stephens has 65 hens and besides supplying her own household and using 124 eggs for hatching, has sold this amount. Out of the 124 eggs set for hatching she lost only 18. Mrs. Stephens has in her poultry yard now, what looks like full bred White Leghorns, but they come from the mating of a Bronze Leghorn hen and a White Leghorn rooster. Mrs. Stephens attributes her success in the poultry business to the kind feed; she uses corn and cane seed principally and she urges the farmers to plant more cane for chicken feed and the housekeeper to economize by using more sorghum for sugar substitute. This poultry raiser expects to take sixty dozen eggs a week to market next year.

Wounded in Action.

The casualty list of Americans killed and wounded in fighting published June 28, contained the name Herbert R. Wegenast of Rome, Ind., which is a neighboring town of this place. Wegenast is with the Marine Corps and he was one of those severely wounded in action.

HILL ITEMS

Miss Cissel Simmons was the week end guest of her cousin, Miss Cecil White, Tobinsport, Ind.

Mrs. Golan Wethington, Cannelton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim DeJarnett went to Holt last Saturday to see Mrs. DeJarnett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Pumphrey.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Jackson and children, Carrie Mae, Forrest and Charles Edward were the dinner guests last Sunday of Mrs. Jackson's mother, Mrs. Nat Tucker who has as a visitor Mr. Tucker's sister, Mrs. Eliza Blain, California.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lucas and son, Charles Heston, Ky., spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Hester Carman.

Mrs. Carman's father, Steve Lucas aged 87 spent several days with her last week and motored to Henston on Friday.

Miss Carrie Tucker returned from West Point Friday.

Mrs. Clyde Morrison and Ed Morrison went to Louisville Saturday.

Fred Ray spent two days of last week in Louisville.

Miss Selma Sipple went to Tobinsport Saturday to visit her uncle, Will Young and family.

Miss Oletta Taberling returned from a four weeks visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Vane Pate in Louisville.

War Savings Day a Success.

Paul Compton, county Chairman of The National War Savings Committee, reports a number of school districts have more than subscribed their quotas and the reports are coming in very freely from all parts of the county showing very encouraging results. Among those that have reported who have gone "over the top" are Garfield, Woodrow, Webster, Buras, McGeehe, Frymire, Nebo. On account of the rain which fell on the 28, of June, which was the day set for this campaign it was necessary for the patrons to plant tobacco and do other work, consequently they will have their meeting some time this week, as the campaign has been extended to and includes July 6.

Any districts that have not had their meeting and those that have failed to pledge for their full quota are expected to hold another meeting and bring up their quota. This is very important, as the people must either subscribe for these securities as offered by the Government, or it will be necessary for the Government to make a direct levy on the people of this country, in the form of direct assessment of taxes, to enable it to raise funds to carry on this great war.

Hites Run

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brickey and children, Cloverport attended church here Sunday.

Miss Effie Thurman returned to Louisville Saturday after a two weeks stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thurman.

Eugene and Thomas Smart were in Stephensport Monday on business.

Private Herman L. Waggoner of Camp Taylor is at home on a sixteen day furlough.

Mrs. Eli Chapin attended the funeral of Mrs. Joe Easham near Stephensport Wednesday.

John O. Hardin was the guest of John Blythe Jr., Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Roy Chapin and Milton Smith, Misses Ada Waggoner, Alberta and Mary Elder attended the ice cream supper at Addison Saturday night.

Mrs. Douthitt, Hawesville spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Louis Sahle.

Miss Allene Miller, Tell City is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Waggoner.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Miller and daughter, New Bethel attended church here Sunday and were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Chapin.

Miss Malissa Mattingly spent a few days last week with Mr. Robert Thurman.

Mrs. Felix Beavin and Miss Jessie Mae Beavin near Cloverport were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Elder Wednesday.

Misses Ressie and Bessie Miller returned to Louisville Saturday after two weeks visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Miller.

Herman Waggoner, Mrs. L. L. Waggoner, Misses Alice, Ollie and Dorn Waggoner motored to Tobinsport, Ind. Sunday to see Mrs. G. W. Winchell who is ill.

Ammons

Mrs. Sarah Nelson returned home Sunday from a several days visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ardia Smith at Sample.

If you Gave Every Dollar you own

how little would the sacrifice be compared to our boys fighting for us. We are not asked to give; we are only asked to lend. To lend at good interest secured by the best collateral on earth.

Buy War Saving and Thrift Stamps

We have them on sale

Flags for the Fourth

J. C. NOLTE & BRO.

CLOVERPORT, KY.

Hardware Line

Preserving Kettles, Wire Strainers, Kitchen Utensils of all kinds, Stone Crocks and Jars all sizes. Everything for the kitchen from a dish mop to a frying pan.

For the Home Canners

Mason Fruit Jars, pint, quart and half-gallon sizes; Tin Cans; Sealing Wax; Rubber Rings; Extra Tops

We are Agents for

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

—and—

VULCAN CHILLED PLOWS

See our line of Wire Screening in various sizes and of the best quality.

I. B. RICHARDSON

Garfield, Ky.

DR. W. B. TAYLOR

...PERMANENT...
DENTIST

Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 12 m.
1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Always in office during
office hours

Irvington, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Alia Robbins were in Stephensport Wednesday.

Several from Ammons attended the ice cream supper at Addison Saturday night.

Misses Judy Horsley and Laura Nelson and Mr. Cal Nelson were in Sample Sunday visiting friends.

A baby girl arrived Wednesday June 26, to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Canary. She has not been named as yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice Pool, Messrs. Albert Pool and Irvin Horsley were in Hardinsburg Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Horsley.

Miss Hattie Balou was here Tuesday evening the guest of Mrs. Verdia Hastler.

Miss Blanche Horsley returned home Wednesday from a several week's to her sister, at Sample.

Misses Hattie and Myrtle Balou and Albert Pool were in Stephensport Monday.

Miss Lizzie Morgan spent Sunday with Miss Hattie Balou.

Miss Fannie Hardesty returned home Sunday from Owensboro where

she has been for quite a while.

Miss Olla Robbins and little daughter and Miss Laura Ater were guests of Mrs. M. C. Canary last week.

Miss Annie Pool and two sisters and Mr. Albert Pool were in Stephensport Wednesday.

Program.

For the First Magisterial District Sunday School Convention to be held at Freedom Sunday July 7.

10:00 Devotional..... Rev. J. Duggins
10:15 Welcome Address..... Jesse Bruington
10:30 Elementary Division.....

Mrs. D. W. Smith
Prof. Andrew Driskell

11:30 Music in S. S. and other worship.
Mrs. C. L. Bruington

Business
1:00 Devotional..... W. T. Dowell
1:15 Temperance..... M. L. Conkwright
1:30 Reading..... Miss Mildred Sandbach
1:40 Missions Taught and Practiced in
S. S..... Mrs. W. T. Gregory
2:00 My Duty as a Citizen.....

Judge D. D. Dowell

Business
Closing

B. F. May Pres.
Mrs. G. P. Macy Sec.

Did you know

that more watches have been sold during the period of war than any other one article? And some day every one of these watches will have to be repaired—perhaps right soon. If you own a new or old watch that needs repairing see

Thos. Odewalt

Railroad Watch Inspector

Cloverport, Ky.
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Long Live The King

By
MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
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Before the open fire Olga Loschek sat in her low chair. She wore still her dark dress; and a veil, ready to be donned at the summons of a message from Karl, trailed across her knee. In the firelight she looked very young— young and weary. Karl, who had come hardened to a scene, found her appealing, almost pathetic.

She rose at his entrance and, after a moment of surprise, smiled faintly. But she said nothing, nor did Karl, until he had lifted one of her cold hands, and brushed it with his lips.

"Well!" he said. "And again, Olga!"

"Once again."

She looked up at him. Yes, he was changed. The old Karl would have taken her in his arms. This new Karl was urbane, smiling, uneasy.

"There is nothing wrong, is there?" he said. "Your note alarmed me. Not the note, but your coming here."

"I was anxious. And there were things I felt you should know."

"What things?"

"The truth about the king's condition, for one. He is dying. The bulletins lie. He is no better."

"So!" said Karl uneasily. "But the chancellor assured me—"

He stopped. It was not yet time to speak of the chancellor's visit.

"The chancellor! He lies, of course. How bad things are you may judge when I tell you that a hidden passage from the palace has been opened and cleared, ready for instant flight."

It was Karl's turn to be startled. He rose, and stood staring down at her. "Are you certain of that?"

"Certain!" She laughed bitterly. "The terrorists—revolutionists, they call themselves—are everywhere. They know everything, see everything. Mettlich's agents are disappearing one by one. No one knows where, but all suspect. Student meetings are prohibited. The yearly procession of veterans is forbidden, for they trust none, even their old soldiers. The council meets day after day in secret session."

"But the army—"

"They do not trust the army."

Karl's face was grave. Something of the trouble in Livonia he had known. But this argued an immediate crisis.

"On the king's death," the countess said, "a republic will be declared. The republic of Livonia! The crown prince will never reign."

"So you came today to tell me this?"

She glanced up, and catching his eyes, colored faintly. "These are things you should know."

He knew her very well. A jealous woman would go far. He knew now that she was jealous. When he spoke it was with calculating brutality. "You mean, in view of my impending marriage?"

So it was arranged! Finally arranged. Well, she had done her best. He knew the truth. She had told it fairly. If, knowing it, he persisted, it would be because her power over him was dead at last.

"Yes, I do not know how far your arrangements have gone. You have at least been warned."

But she saw, by the very way he drew himself up and smiled, that he understood. More than that, he doubted her. He questioned what she had said. The very fact that she had told him only the truth added to her resentment.

"You will see," she said sullenly. Because he thought he already saw, and because she had given him a bad moment, Karl chose to be deliberately cruel. "Perhaps!" he said. "But you leave out of this discussion the one element that I consider important, Hedwig herself. If the Princess Hedwig were tomorrow to be without a country, I should still hope to marry her."

She had done well up to now, had kept her courage and her temper, had taken her cue from him and been quiet and poised. But more than his words, his cruel voice, silky with friendship, drove her to the breaking point.

Bitterly, and with reckless passion, she flung at him Hedwig's infatuation for young Larisch, and prophesied his dishonor as a result of it.

In the end she grew quiet and sat looking into the fire with eyes full of stony despair. She had tried and failed. There was one way left, only one, and even that would not bring him back to her. Let Hedwig escape and marry Nikky Larisch—still where was she? Let the terrorists strike their blow and steal the crown prince. Again—where was she?

Her emotions were deadened, all save one, and that was her hatred of Hedwig. The humiliation of that moment was due to her. Somehow, some day, she would be even with Hedwig. Karl left her there at last huddled in her chair, left full of resentment, the ashes of his old love cold and gray.

There was little reminder of the girl of the mountains in the stony-eyed woman he had left sagged low by the fire.

Once out in the open air, the king



Karl Left Her There at Last.

of Livonia drew a long breath. The affair was over. It had been unpleasant. It was always unpleasant to break with a woman. But it was time. He neither loved her nor needed her. Friendly relations between the two countries were established, and soon, very soon, would be ratified by his marriage.

It was not of Olga Loschek, but of Hedwig that he thought, as his car climbed swiftly to the lodge.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Crown Prince's Pilgrimage.

The day when Olga Loschek should have returned to the city found her too ill to travel. No feigned sickness this, but real enough, a matter of fever and burning eyes, and of mutterings in troubled sleep.

Minna was alarmed. She was fond of her mistress, in spite of her occasional cruelties, and lately the countess had been strangely gentle. She required little attention, wished to be alone, and lay in her great bed, looking out steadily at the bleak mountain tops, to which spring never climbed.

"She eats nothing," Minna said despairingly to the caretaker. "And her eyes frighten me. They are always open, even in the night, but they seem to see nothing."

On the day when she should have returned, the countess roused herself enough to send for Black Humbert, fretting in the kitchen below. He had believed that she was malingering until he saw her, but her flushed and hollow cheeks showed her condition.

"You must return and explain," she said. "I shall need more time, after all."

When he hesitated, she added: "There are plenty to watch that I do not escape. I could not, if I would. I have not the strength."

"If madame wishes, I can take a letter."

She pondered over that, interlacing her fingers nervously as she reflected. "I will send no letter," she decided, "but I will give you a message, which you can deliver."

"Yes, madame."

"Say to the committee that I have reflected and that I will do what they ask. As far," she added, "as lies in my power, I can only try."

"That is all the committee expects," he said civilly, and with a relief that was not lost on her. "With madame's intelligence, to try is to succeed."

Nevertheless, he left her well guarded. Even Minna, slipping off for an evening hour with a village sweetheart, was stealthily shadowed. Before this, fine ladies had changed garments with their maids and escaped from divers unpleasantnesses.

At the end of two days the countess was able to be up. She moved languidly about her room, still too weak to plan.

And on the fourth day came the crown prince of Livonia on a pilgrimage.

The manner of his coming was this: There are more ways than one of reaching the hearts of an uneasy people. Remission of taxes is a bad one. It argues a mistake in the past, in exacting such tithes. Governments may make errors, but must not acknowledge them. There is the freeing of political prisoners, but that, too, is dangerous, when such prisoners breathe sedition to the very prison walls.

And there is the appeal to sentiment. The government, pinning all its hopes to one small boy, would further endear him to the people. Willy statesman that he was, the chancellor had hit on this to offset the rumors of Hedwig's marriage.

"A pilgrimage!" said the king, when the matter was broached to him. "For what? My recovery? Cannot you let your servant depart in peace?"

"Pilgrimages," observed the chancellor, "have had marvelous results, sire. I do not insist that they perform miracles, as some believe,"—he smiled faintly—"but as a matter of public feeling and a remedy for discord, they are sometimes efficacious."

"I see," said the king. And lay still, looking at the ceiling.

"Can it be done safely?" he asked at last.

"The maddest traitor would not threaten the crown prince on a pilgrimage. The people would tear him limb from limb."

"Nevertheless, I should take all pre-

cautions," said the king. "A madman might not recognize the religious nature of the affair."

The same day the chancellor visited Prince Ferdinand William Otto, and found him returned from his drive and busy over Hedwig's photograph frame.

"It is almost done," he said. "I slipped over in one or two places, but it is not very noticeable, is it?"

"The chancellor observed it judicially, and decided that the slipping over was not noticeable at all."

"Otto," said the chancellor gravely, "I want to talk to you very seriously about something I would like you to do. For your grandfather."

"I'll do anything for him, sir."

"We know that. This is the point. He has been ill for a long time. Very ill."

The boy watched him with a troubled face. "He looks very thin," he said. "I get quite worried when I see him."

"Exactly. You have heard of Etzel?"

Prince Ferdinand William Otto's religious instruction was of the best. He had, indeed, heard of Etzel. He knew the famous pilgrimages in order, and could say them rapidly, beginning, the year of Our Lord 915—the Emperor Otto and Adelheid, his spouse; the year of Our Lord 1100, Ulrich, Count of Rensburg; and so on.

"When people are ill," he said sagely, "they go to Etzel to be cured."

"Precisely. But when they cannot go they send some one else, to pray for them. And sometimes, if they have faith enough, the holy miracle happens and they are cured."

The chancellor was deeply religious, and although he had planned the pilgrimage for political reasons, for the moment, he lost sight of them. What if, after all, this clear-eyed, clean-hearted child could bring this miracle of the king's recovery? It was a famous shrine, and stranger things had been brought about by less worthy agencies.

"I thought," he said, "that if you would go to Etzel, Otto, and there pray for your grandfather's recovery, it—it would be a good thing."

The meaning of such a pilgrimage dawned suddenly on the boy. His eyes filled, and because he considered it unmanly to weep, he slid from his chair and went to the window.

"I'm afraid he's going to die," he said, in a smothered voice.

The chancellor followed him to the window, and put an arm around his shoulders. "Even that would not be so terrible, Otto," he said. "Death,

to the old, is not terrible."

to the old, is not terrible. It is an open door, through which they go gladly, because—because those who have gone ahead are waiting just beyond it."

"Are my mother and father waiting?"

"Yes, Otto."

He considered. "And my grandmother?"

"Yes."

"He'll be very glad to see them all again."

"Very happy, indeed. But we need him here, too, for a while. You need him and—I. So we will go and pray to have him wait a little longer before he goes away. How about it?"

"I'll try. I'm not very good, I do a good many things, you know."

Here, strangely enough, it was the chancellor who fumbled for his handkerchief. A vision had come to him of the two of them kneeling side by side at Etzel, the little lad who was "not very good," and he himself with his long years behind him of such things as fill a man's life. And because the open door was not so far ahead for him either, and because he believed implicitly in the great record within the gate, he shook his shaggy head.

So the pilgrimage was arranged. With due publicity, of course, and due precaution for safety. By train to the foot of the mountains, and then on foot for the ten miles to Etzel.

The crown prince went through his preparation in a sort of rapt solemnity. So must the boy crusaders have looked as, starting on their long journey, they faced south and east, toward the far distant Sepulcher of Our Lord. The king's council went, the chancellor, the mayor of the city, wearing the great gold chain of his office around his neck, and a handful of soldiers—a simple pilgrimage and the more affecting. There were no streaming banners.

no magnificent vestments. The archbishop accompanied them, and a flag-bearer.

They went on foot to the railway station through lines of kneeling people, the boy still rapt, and looking straight ahead, the chancellor seemingly also absorbed, but keenly alive to the crowds. As he went on, his face relaxed. It was as if the miracle had already happened. Not the miracle for which the boy would pray, but a greater one. Surely these kneeling people, gazing with moist and kindly eyes at the crown prince, could not, at the hot words of demagogues, turn into the mob he feared. But it had happened before. The people who had, one moment, adored the Dauphin of France on his balcony at Versailles, had lived to scream for his life.

The countess, standing on her balcony and staring down into the valley, beheld the pilgrimage and had thus her first knowledge of it. She was incredulous at first, and stood gazing, gripping the stone railing with tense hands. She watched, horror-stricken. The crown prince, himself, came to Etzel to pray! For his grandfather, of course. Then, indeed, must things be bad with the king, as bad as they could be.

The church doors closed behind them.

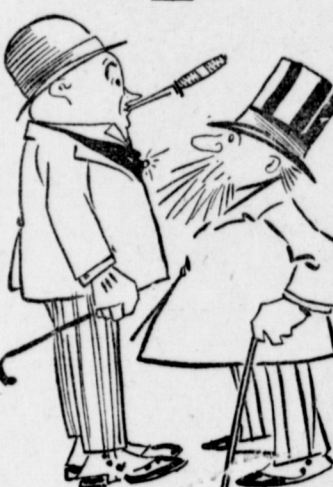
Olga Loschek fell on her knees. She was shaking from head to foot. "And because the religious training of her early life near the shrine had given her faith in miracles, she prayed for one. Rather, she made a bargain with God:

If any word came to her from Karl, any, no matter to what it pertained, she would take it for a sign, and attempt flight. If she was captured, she would kill herself.

But, if no word came from Karl by the hour of her departure the next morning, then she would do the thing she had set out to do, and let him beware! The king dead, there would be no king. Only over the dead bodies of the Livonians would they let him marry Hedwig and the throne. It would be war.

(Continued next week.)

REAL CAUSE FOR SHAME



"Young De Swift says he is ashamed of the way his father made his money."

"Instead of that he ought to be ashamed of the way he spends it."

BOLIVIA'S CITY OF SILENCE

Santa Cruz De La Sierra Far From the Outside World—Mail Reaches New York in Two Months.

"The only tropical city of Bolivia it stands from 1,500 feet above sea level so far from the outside world that mail deposited on January 7 reached New York on March 11. Of the 19,000 inhabitants of Santa Cruz De La Sierra, 11,000 are female, writes Harry A. Franck in the Century.

"It is a city of silence. Spreading over a dead-flat, half-sandy, jungled plain, its right-angled streets are deep in reddish sand in which not only its shod feet, by no means in the majority, though the upper class is almost foppish in dress, but even the solid wooden wheels of its clumsy ox carts made not a sound. There is no modern industry to lend its strident voice, though the town boasts three 'stream establishments' for the making of ice, the grinding of maize and the sawing of lumber, and every street fades away at either end into the whispering jungle. Narrow sidewalks of porous red bricks, roofed by the wide overhanging eaves of the houses, often upheld by pillars or poles, line most of the streets. But these are by no means continuous, and being commonly high above the street level and often taken up entirely, especially of an evening, by the families, who consider this their veranda rather than the pedestrian's right of way, the latter generally finds it easier to plod through the sand of the street itself.

Ship of the Desert.

Because of its peculiar swaying motion in walking, the camel has been called the "ship of the desert." This title may also have some reference to the extreme stupidity and passivity of the animal, says Popular Science Monthly, which submits to great loads, which it will often carry for days at a time without stopping for food or drink, with no more urging than a ship would require from the hands of its pilot.

The manner in which the drivers hobble the camels when they stop for a rest is interesting. They do not depend upon stakes driven in the deep, yielding sand, but simply double back the one end of the forelegs of the animal, so that it can lie down or rise up, but cannot move from the spot.

ITALIAN ESCAPES HUN PRISON CAMP

Tells of Flight Across Carpathians Into Russia.

CAPTIVES ARE OFTEN BEATEN

Death of Old Emperor Brought Somewhat More Humane Treatment—Men Forced to Witness Torture of Brothers in Arms—Prisoners Refusing to Work Are Beaten by Guards—Food Scarce and Poor in Quality.

In the little hamlet of Sallceta San Giuliano, province of Emilia, Italy, lives a shoemaker, Luigi Ghittoni. He has four sons in the army. Two are now at the front and two were captured by the Austrians.

One evening recently the door was burst open roughly, and the shoemaker cried out in alarm: "Who is there?"

"It is I, Eduardo, your son. I have escaped from Austria."

The little home was thrown topsyturvy, and the good news flew round the town. What a gathering there was of friends and relatives.

Eduardo bore traces of his hardships in captivity. He is thirty. He fought in Libya. Early in the campaign of 1915 he was captured and for 31 months remained a prisoner of the Austrians. He was at Mathausen until September, 1916.

Starved and Beaten.

"The food scanty," he said, "and of the poorest quality; the beatings with rods frequent and without pity. We were even forced to assist in torturing our comrades. This cruelty was abolished, however, after the death of Francis Joseph.

"We were forced to witness this horrible punishment. Behind us stood Austrian soldiers with loaded rifles ready to shoot us down if we moved a finger."

In September, 1916, he was sent with other prisoners to Dommarvater, in the Carpathians.

"We were divided into squads of 250," he continued, "and assigned to cut down trees. Our treatment did not improve and the work was made harder every day. Blows were struck if anyone refused to work or let up for any reason. I received a full share with the rest.

"Only one thing bore us up, and that was the hope of escape. We were able to get some Austrian uniforms and accumulate supplies. We awaited our opportunity.

"Two of our companies became impatient, and leaped over the stockade last January. They were shot down by the sentinels.

Escape Into Russia.

"Eight of us resolved to get away. We were divided into two squads. A few days later the first alarm was raised, so we concluded that their getaway had been successful.

"A week later the second squad leaped over the stockade and made for the mountains. We came to a railway station. A train was about to start for the Russian border. We climbed on board. A Hungarian trainman looked at us suspiciously. Then he got drowsy. The train covered 55 kilometers and stopped. We got off. Two by two we took different ways to escape the notice of the sentinels.

"We asked the way to the Russian border with the utmost caution. For five days we dragged ourselves along, half starved. We passed through six barbed wire entanglements.

"At last we came upon a military post. It was the first Russian outpost. We advanced, but there was no sentinel to challenge us. We knocked and a door was opened. Within were several soldiers and a single officer. We raised our arms and shouted: 'We are Italians, escaped prisoners.'

"We were received as friends. The Russians completed our joy by reuniting us with the four companions who had escaped a week before us. We were enabled through the assistance of the French military mission to get back to Italy."

STEALS RED CROSS BOX

St. Louis Thief Is Champion Slacker of Country.

A prosperous looking young man walked into a saloon in St. Louis and bought a glass of beer.

"Gimme some cigarettes," he said. He strolled over to the cigar counter, held a cigarette over the lighter, inhaled deeply and walked out.

A minute later Edward Rosenkranz, proprietor, discovered the man had taken the Red Cross contribution box which was on the cigar counter.

"He's the worst slacker in St. Louis," Rosenkranz said. The box contained \$3.00.

SOLDIERS DENIED KISSES

Found That Smacks Interfere With Meals of Troops.

Soldiers passing through Scranton, Pa., will not longer be kissed by local girls. Mayor Connell, a bachelor, has put a stop to the practice. The mayor says that, while personally he sees no harm in having the girls kiss the soldiers, he has received complaints galore, including one from the Red Cross and on this account has desired to prevent further osculations at the station. The Red Cross workers said the kissing interfered with their task of feeding the soldiers.

TREAT CAPTIVE GERMANS KINDLY

French Generous to Prisoners Despite Brutal Course of Enemy.

ARE GLAD TO BE OUT OF IT

Sight of Long American Columns Destroys Hun Hopes of Victory—Live Like Happy Family in Prison Camp.

With the American Forces in France, France knows that her prisoners in Germany are treated badly, but German prisoners are treated humanely and even generously in French prisons just the same, writes Don Martin in the New York Herald. I asked an officer in charge of a French prison camp why this is, and he shrugged his shoulders and said merely:

"Ah!"

Unless one could see the gesture accompanying the monosyllable he would hardly know what meaning to attach to it. It really meant:

"Oh, what's the use of being brutal to individuals just because some one else is? We wish we could, but we can't."

I have inspected several prisons, some large and some small, and in every one I have found the Germans treated quite as well as civil prisoners in normal times and in many instances better. Officers are not humiliated in any way. In fact they receive better treatment, a stranger would think, than they are really entitled to.

Prisoners Live Happily.

On a low hill about 1,000 feet from a main road of France stands a prison—five low wooden buildings surrounded by two barbed wire fences, with armed pickets always patrolling outside. Here are 200 Germans, many of them prisoners taken in the early battle of the Somme, but some taken more recently. They are all privates and constitute as happy a family as one could find where personal liberty is the one thing desired and denied.

The Germans stood at their barbed fences hours at a time and watched the endless line of soldiers. When it was the blue of France that was moving past the Germans were not particularly interested. They had seen that for years. They know France always has had an endless line of everything needed for war. But when they saw the khaki of America filing or rolling by for a whole day and then for another, and heard the muddy shuffle of feet through the night, there was a change in the dull expression of those German eyes. It was at this time that I went to the prison to learn what they thought of what they had seen. First it should be stated that these prisoners see little of recent developments in the war. They must form their opinions from such fragments of conversation as they hear from their keepers and from what they see, as, for instance, from the long, long line of Americans, the first they had seen.

In this particular prison the newcomers had brought the news situation up to early spring, but as for the big offensive the prisoners knew only that there probably would be one.

Americans Surprise Germans.

When I asked if there was a German among the two hundred who could speak English, a good looking young man, with a typical Teutonic mustache, red cheeks, a glow of health, was called out. He stepped into my presence like an automaton, clicked his heels together and saluted the French captain. He told me he was a private; that he has a home in Lucerne, Switzerland; that he fought eight months, but was never wounded; that he is in the whole sale dry goods business in Berlin, and that he does business with John Wana-maker, Marshall Field and Stern Brothers.

"What do you think of all the Americans you have seen passing here recently?" I asked him.

"I have seen many Americans," he said. "I was surprised that you have so many in France."

Another prisoner, less prepossessing in appearance than the first, was asked about things in general. He spoke English poorly.

"I live in Berlin and work in a bank, but was in the war for two years. When the war is over I am going to Switzerland to live. I would go to America, but they don't like Germans over there any more."

"Why are you going to leave Germany?"

For an answer there was a shrug of shoulders and a half scowl, half smile. "Are you satisfied here?"

"It's a lot better than being in a grave where a lot of them are."

KEEPSAKE GOES FOR BONDS

Oklahoma Man Gives Up Gold Piece He Has Carried for Thirty-Seven Years.

Tulsa, Okla.—"I have carried this gold piece with me for thirty-seven years, and I have resisted hunger and temptation to spend it, and have always kept it as a treasure. However, Uncle Sam needs it now, and I willingly let it go so it will help to bring victory to the American arms."

This was the statement of W. H. Martin of this city as he deposited a \$10 gold piece at the post office window and asked for some baby bonds.

YANKEES GAIN LEA LY MILE IN B LLEAU WOOD

U. S. Troops Win Near Chateau
Thierry—Storm Trenches
at Cantigny.

MANY GERMANS ARE KILLED

Gen. Pershing Reports Heavy Losses
Inflicted on the Foe Northwest
of Chateau Thierry and in
the Woivre Region.

Washington, June 22.—Thirty-eight miles of front-line trenches on the western front are now held by American troops, members of the house military affairs committee were told by war department officials.

Washington, June 22.—Patrols of the enemy have suffered considerable losses northwest of Chateau Thierry and in the Woivre region, General Pershing reported in his communique. In the Chateau Thierry and Woivre regions and in Lorraine artillery fighting continues.

Washington, June 22.—Thirty-eight casualties in the American expeditionary forces were announced by the war department, divided as follows: Six killed in action, one died of wounds, three from disease, twenty-seven wounded severely and one wounded, degree undetermined. One hundred and twenty-seven casualties in the marines attached to the American expeditionary forces were announced at marine corps headquarters, divided as follows: Ten killed in action, nineteen died from wounds received in action and ninety-eight were wounded severely.

Yanks Attack Huns.
With the American Forces on the Marne, June 22.—American troops in this sector attacked the German line northwest of Chateau Thierry during the night and made an advance of five-eighths of a mile, driving the Germans from a small pocket on the northern side of the Belleau wood.

The Americans occupied the German positions without resistance from the enemy, the Germans having withdrawn when the short and sharp artillery bombardment indicated that an infantry attack would follow.

Yanks Win at Cantigny.
With American Army in France, June 22.—At dawn American troops stormed German trenches and machine-gun nests in front of Cantigny, in the Montdidier sector. Those of the German garrison who remained to fight and carry out their orders to hold the positions at any cost were killed by rifle and machine-gun fire and bayonet. The Americans also took prisoners.

Many Germans Killed.
The American artillery put down a heavy box barrage on the rear of the enemy positions. A few minutes later the infantry swarmed over the top and rushed the trenches. Some of the Germans had tried to escape through the barrage, crashing to their rear, but few of them got through, for numerous German dead were found later.

Prisoners captured declared that they had orders to hold on at all costs, and this was apparent by the desperate manner in which they fought. The battle was short, but deadly, for the enemy positions were swept clean of Germans. The official report says that a great many Germans were killed.

Only Sixty Huns in Raid.
The enemy artillery has been more active on the Toul sector since the heavy gassing to which the Americans subjected them.

The infantry action has been confined, however, to an attempted raid, in which only sixty men participated, in spite of the German official statement which said that they had penetrated the American lines at Seicheprey.

800 Germans Killed.
With the Americans on the Marne, June 22.—German casualties in the fighting in this sector are now estimated at 800 killed and 5,000 wounded.

Private James A. Donohue, who was taken prisoner eight days ago, escaped and rejoined his company. He declared that a few other American prisoners are compelled by the Huns to work in the front lines.

HUNS KILL AMERICAN "ACE"

Sergeant Frank Baylies Brought Down
by Germans—Machine Falls
in Flames.

Paris, June 22.—Sergeant Frank Baylies of New Bedford, Mass., one of the American "aces" flying with the French army, has been brought down eight miles within the German lines, following a duel with German airmen, said a dispatch from the front. Baylies was attacked by four Germans while making a fight. A French airplane, who witnessed the fight last saw Baylies' machine on fire making for the ground.

Hun-French Exchange Soon.
Paris, June 22.—French prisoners who have been in Germany since August, 1914, will be exchanged on June 24, according to the Petit Journal.

SINKING OF TEXEL HELD UP TO RESCUE KITTEN



When the survivors of the Texel, which was sunk recently 60 miles south of New York, landed they brought with them a little striped kitten, the mascot of the crew. This little animal is called Mickey, and the sinking of the Texel was held up until the men could go back and rescue him, after he had been forgotten in the first rush.

LUNGS OF GERMAN U-BOAT MEN BURST

Shot Like Torpedo From Sunken
Craft 120 Feet Below
the Surface.

London.—Harrowing details of the destruction of one of the largest and more recently constructed German submarines are given in a dispatch from a neutral correspondent. This submarine was one of the last to leave Zebrugge before the entrance to the harbor was blocked by British forces on April 24.

The U-boat struck a mine, and out of the crew of 40 only two survived on reaching the surface after a terrible struggle with death for an hour and a half, 20 fathoms below the surface. Some of the crew committed suicide, having lost all hope of leaving the boat alive.

The only chance of escaping was to force open the conning tower and the forward hatches and trust to the compression of air in one part of the vessel to force each man like a torpedo to the surface. The air pressure in the submarine had become so high that a great majority of the Germans could not keep their mouths closed.

The compressed air shot them to the surface and hardly had they reached the sea level when the air pressure burst their lungs and about twenty of them sank like stones. The survivors described the yells of the men, when the end came, as the most horrible noise they had ever heard.

The attention of a British trawler was attracted and it hastened to the rescue. The condition of the survivors showed that their experiences in the submarine had been of a dreadful character.

CANNED MUSIC LURES SEALS

Experiment Being Made by Washing-
ton Fish Commission.

Canned music to lure seals to their death is the experiment being made this summer by deputies of the state fish commission's office of Washington. The seal herd hunter anchors his row-boat near a rookery or salmon trap, puts on a record and when the seals gather around to enjoy the concert, the deputy with his trusty rifle picks off the audience.

Fishermen have found the hair seal is very inquisitive, with a keen sense of hearing. When the animal hears a strange sound curiosity prompts him to investigate. Indians have long known this characteristic of the seal and have lured it within striking distance with a spear by using a sort of whistle which has a peculiar attraction for the animals.

TOOTHLESS MAN BITES SELF

Seemingly Impossible Feat Performed
by Y. M. C. A. Worker.

How a man without a tooth bit himself in an unusual manner during the excitement following the torpedoing of the steamship Oronsa was related by a report just received from London concerning the conduct of 579 Y. M. C. A. workers who were on board. The Oronsa was sunk while approaching the British Isles. A Y. M. C. A. secretary was washing his full set of "store teeth" when the torpedo hit. He went to his room for his grip, stepped into a lifeboat, manned an oar and, after rowing a few minutes, felt that his hand was hurting. He opened his hand, something dropped, and he realized only then that through all the crowded minutes he had carried those "store teeth" which had bitten the hand that saved them.

Bull Calf Brings \$106,000.
Champion Sylvia Johanna, a six-month-old Holstein bull calf, sold for \$106,000 at the State Fair park in Milwaukee. The previous record price was \$83,000, paid for the calf's mother, May Echo Sylvia, a year ago.

AMERICAN FLYERS BOMB BRIDGES IN BIG PLAVE BATTLE

U. S. Aviators Blow Holes in
Structure; Enemy Placed
on the Defensive.

FOE FAILS TO WIDEN SALIENT

Italians Throw Back Enemy at Key-
stone to Front Before Venice and
Gain Ground on Lower Plave,
Parliament Is Told.

Italian Headquarters, June 22.—The first American aviators to fly on the Italian front went on a bombing expedition and succeeded in blowing two holes in a new Austrian bridge across the Plave river.

The commander of the Italian aviation camp expressed satisfaction with the work of the Americans. The aviation forces on this front are displaying the most intense activity.

Enemy's Efforts Fail.
Rome, June 22.—The efforts of the Austrians to widen the northeastern salient on the Montello, the keystone of the Plave front, toward the west have failed, Premier Orlando informed parliament.

Toward the south, the premier said, the enemy again succeeded in crossing the Montebelluna-Susegana railway at several points near the Niverna station, but was promptly stopped. On the lower Plave the Italians gained more ground.

The enemy's losses during the day were enormous, the premier added. The Italians took several hundred prisoners.

Second Phase Is Expected Soon.

Italian Headquarters, June 22.—The second phase of the Austrian offensive, featured by attacks to the right and left of Valsugana, along the Brenta river and in the mountains, should logically begin soon, now that the effort on the Plave has failed. It is felt that if the Austrians do not renew their efforts to penetrate to the plains through the Brenta region and taking Monte Grappa it would be an acknowledgment of defeat and their inability to carry out the ambitious plan launched a week ago.

The situation, however, is still regarded as very serious and all preparations have been made to meet any new offensive.

Along the Plave the Italian positions are virtually unchanged. The Austrians are fighting well, according to the Italians, but the latter are outclassing them. It is believed that the Italians would have driven the Austrians back across the river before this but for the nature of the open fighting, which an American on this front said reminded him of the Indian combats in the old days.

Night Fighting Is Opposed.

Night fighting and bushwhacking methods are necessary, although they are not favored by the military authorities because of the confusion and danger of firing upon their own men, especially where large bodies of troops are engaged. Another difficulty has been the similarity in color between the Italian and Austrian uniforms.

The Austrian losses have been extremely heavy.

Although there is much sharp fighting, there are many lulls, during which the only distraction of the armies is watching the bombing operations of the rival aviators.

Austrians in Italian Uniforms.

Rome, June 22.—Italian military officials learned before the Austrian offensive began, says a semi-official note issued today, that the Austrians had dressed Italian speaking Austrian soldiers in Italian uniforms in order to throw them at a suitable moment into the entente line so as to provide panic and disorder.

Captured Austrians so garbed were executed after a drumhead court-martial, in accordance with the laws of war.

JAP AIRMAN KILLED IN FALL

Sergeant Kobayashi, Aviator in the
French Service, Slain in
Aerial Battle.

Paris, June 22.—Sergeant Kobayashi, a Japanese aviator in the French service, has been killed in an aerial battle. He was fighting against a number of enemies when his machine was set on fire by an incendiary bullet. He jumped from his airplane at the height of 9,000 feet and fell behind the French lines. Lieutenant de Turanne has brought down his tenth enemy plane and has become an "ace." Lieutenant Madon has brought down his thirty-fourth.

NOT ACTUALLY IN WAR YET

Real Hostilities for the United States to
Begin in September, Says
Congressman.

Washington, June 22.—Representative Caldwell of New York declared after the meeting of the house military committee with Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, that as far as the United States was concerned the war would begin next September. By that time American troops will be equipped to make themselves felt.

TITLED ENGLISHWOMAN AIDS WAR HEROES



The countess of Clancarty has been an energetic war worker from the first and only recently re-enacted the part of matchgirl. The occasion was Blue Cross Day for War Heroes, and the countess sold matches at the Hyde Park hotel. The proceeds of her sales were used to care for horses who have been hurt while serving at the front.

"MARSEILLAISE" STOPS GREAT AMERICAN GAME

Shouting Fans and Noisy Players
Stilled by French National
Anthem.

The negro stevedores were playing baseball—playing it tooth and nail, without a thought for anything else in the world. They hadn't been so wrapped up in anything since they landed in France.

Suddenly, on the fringe of the thick, noisy, black line of rosters across the outfield, men began to turn their backs on the game, standing stiffly at attention. Over their heads, from the direction of the band, came faint but thrilling music, to which they automatically fitted words:

To arms, ye brave, to arms!
We'll form battalions strong,
March on—

"Attention!" shouted the burly Black Jack who, but a moment before, had been rattling the pitcher. More men, and down the rosters' line yet more men were straightening, stiffly erect. The runner, ten feet off second, spun half a turn on his heel. The pitcher dropped his ball and the batter his stick. Even the "ump" was called to silence. Away back, the Y. M. C. A. man saw a lazy catcher stand, elbow crooked, and with his black hand to the forehead of his wire mask. The "Marseillaise" had hushed the great American game!

DELAY SAVES \$2,000

Aldermen of One City Too Late in
Raising Salaries.

Mistakes by city aldermen of Chipewa Falls, Wis., are usually expensive, but one made by the aldermen of this city will save the taxpayers more than \$2,000 this year.

Salary increases aggregating that amount were proposed at the meeting of the council here on February 5. Instead of acting on the matter at once the ordinance was referred to a committee and reported back.

Just when the council was ready to pass the measure giving nearly every officer, policeman and fireman an increase in pay, the city attorney announced that according to law the salary changes must be made at the first meeting in February or remain as during the preceding year. The ordinance was then tabled.

TOWN SETS AN EXAMPLE

Pledges Itself to Go Wheatless Until
Harvest.

Bristol, a city of 20,000 people, situated in both Virginia and Tennessee, has pledged itself to go wheatless until harvest, in order that the absolute needs of the allies may be met from America's meager store. Five large mills, fifty wholesale and retail grocers, all hotels and scores of patriotic citizens have turned in their entire stocks for the use of the government, and have pledged themselves to use no more until the present need has passed. No more wheat flour will be sold, and the entire output of the mills is to be placed at the disposition of the food administration.

PLAN BIG BEAR HUNT

Farmers in West Virginia Worried
Over Depredations.

Because of light hunting seasons bears have multiplied in great numbers in West Virginia, and their nightly depredations are keeping the farmers worried. More than 200 sheep have been killed by the animals within the last few weeks. An organized bear hunt is being planned.

YANKEES PROVE REAL CHIPS OFF OLD BLOCK

American Troops in France Have Shown Their Superiority Over
Germans as Fighters—The Yankee Knows He Is Up
Against the Biggest Game the World Ever Knew
and He Is Eager to Do His Bit.

Is the American soldier a good fighting man? He is.

Is he as good a fighter as his fathers and grandfathers were in the Civil war? The answer to this is not so simple because fighting in Civil war days and in 1918 is by no means the same thing, says Don Martin in the New York Herald. Whenever the Yankees have had an opportunity to meet the enemy in a straight-out hand-to-hand fight the American has demonstrated that he is a chip off the old block, and that, bear in mind, is saying a good deal.

People who have not been face to face with the war that has ravaged Europe for nearly four years must of necessity have but a poor conception of just what war in these days is like. Read what an officer from a Southern state, who served with distinction in the Philippines and is serving with distinction now, says about it:

"If there were to be a few great battles like Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor or Antietam it would be a different proposition. The boys would know that the killing would occur at certain times, on certain days and the victims would be recorded as having fallen in some great battle about which all coming generations would read. But here there will be only a few great battles known as such by name. There will be the Marne, Somme, Aisne, Verdun, Ypres, Picardy and some others, of course, but the millions and millions of casualties which this war has rolled up will represent for the greater part side line fighting and little subsidiary struggles about which no one will ever hear.

"A division of any army might be holding part of a sector—a quiet sector, too. There would be no great clash between the opposing forces. There would be raids, meetings of patrols, sniping, deaths by artillery and gas, accidents—a thousand and one things, and at the end of a year the number of casualties in this division would be as great as if the unit had been in a great battle. There is a certain romance about war. When men can go into battle with colors flying, bands playing and a world waiting to hear the outcome of the particular combat, there is an incentive which does not exist in a struggle of waiting, of hidden attacks and gas. But the patriotic spirit is there. In fact, I confidently feel that it takes more patriotism to keep an army fighting as armies fight now than it did in the old days.

The Fighting of Today.

"Let me give you an illustration. Part of a regiment goes into the trenches. It may stay there three days, it may stay there eight days, before it is sent back on repose to get ready for another siege at underground warfare. These boys know that shells will be directed at their trenches practically every night and maybe all day. The artillery also know that the enemy artillery will be firing shells, gas and shrapnel at their batteries almost continually. Both the artillerymen and the lads in the trenches know that gas shells will be hurled day and night and that death will lurk everywhere for him who cannot handle his gas mask properly. The possibility of a raid from the enemy is not feared. In fact, it is this very possibility of real action, of a real meeting with the enemy, which acts as a sort of stimulant for the men in the trenches. To have a shell come down on a dugout, crushing it in and perhaps killing and wounding several men is an unpleasant thing, doubly unpleasant because it comes from some one who cannot be seen and whose identity will never be known. There is the consolation, of course, that the shells which we are throwing are causing death and injury across the line, but while we know we are hitting them we do not really know at that. It is a queer war, inhuman because the Hun made it so and destitute of the amenities and chivalries of all other wars because the Hun possesses all the traits of the coyote or the hyena.

"The Americans would like to meet the Hun in a fair fight and have it out, but that cannot be. The Hun cannot fight fair, because he knows in a fair fight he would be cleaned off the earth. He will be cleaned off anyhow, but it will take us longer; that's all."

No doubt in the United States, as in Europe, the question is asked a million times a day, How many fighting men has the United States in France? That question can be answered only in Washington. I don't know, and the censor, quite properly, would not let me tell if I did know. But I will probably be permitted to say this much: The United States has a very large army in France.

Yanks Have the Spirit.
They know how to fight and they have the spirit. They know what death means. They know what it means to have an arm or a leg shot off. They know already what it means to lie wounded out in No Man's Land till an army nurse picks them up.

They know what it means to be sent out to invade the territory of the enemy at midnight, when a misstep means death. They know what it means to sleep with gas masks on; what it means to march 50 miles in mud half way to the knee and sleep in barns, stables and in open wagons. They don't know what pessimism is. They don't know what fear is. I have seen them in their dugouts right up within one thousand feet of the enemy, rolling cigarettes, playing cards, singing such songs as "I've Been Working on the Levee," "Way Down Yonder in the Corn Field" and other melodies which lend themselves readily to simple modulations known as "barber shops," writing letters home by candle light or reading letters and news from home. I have marveled at their spirit. It is all new to them.

They have seen enough to realize fully that war is the most serious, grim thing in the world and that its toll of death is very heavy.

In the hospitals the Yankees show a spirit which amazes the surgeons. There was a young chap—a Russian by ancestry—from Bridgeport, Conn., who was terribly wounded in the affair at Stiecheprey. He furnished a most wonderful example of courage. He was doomed from the start, but he thought he would live. When he was finally told that his death was a matter of but a short time, he dictated a short letter to his sister, the concluding sentence of which was:

"I am sorry I can't see you any more, but you are in a country where you will have your rights."

Buried by Shell Upheaval.

Then he told the nurse to thank the Red Cross man who found him in No Man's Land. That was the end of this young Russian. He was buried by an upheaval of earth from a large shell and was terribly injured. For two days and two nights he lay with only his head exposed, with no food or water, with shells breaking around him and later with Germans—for he was in territory held by them—constantly passing him. The assumption apparently was that he was dead, for his head rested sideways and he kept his eyes closed. A hundred times he was almost stepped on. Then on the third day a Red Cross litter bearer, crawling about in the land of death, found him and dragged him to a receiving station.

I saw another case where a young man had a badly shattered leg. It was a question whether it should be amputated or not. He heard the discussion, and with a smile said:

"Go ahead, take it off. I'll get a wooden one and that will do me."

The boys had their first big test at the engagement of Stiecheprey when fifteen hundred picked shock troops invaded their lines in the wake of a furious barrage. So fierce was the gale of heavy shells that the boys could not emerge from their trenches and the assault Boche troops swept over them.

Then there came hand-to-hand fighting in the village and in two pieces of woodland and the Americans showed that in a hand-to-hand conflict they are far superior to the Hun, even when the latter uses his shock troops. There are scores of stories of individual bravery told of this minor, but to the Americans at that time, important, clash. All show unmistakably that the American soldier does not know what fear is and that as soon as he gets acquainted with the subtleties, if they may be called that, of war, he will be just as dangerous a fighter as the Boche has yet faced.

As with the Canadians and Austrians, the Americans may be handicapped at the outset with too much impetuosity, but that, by the French, is said to be a most commendable fault because it is quickly rectified and so readily molded into vital requisites of war—persistence and fearlessness.

The American soldier is all right. He is giving a good account of himself wherever he is placed. He worships the French. He loves France. He knows he is up against the biggest game the world has ever played and he is ready and eager to "do his bit" and do it right.

DREAMS SON IS KILLED

Woman Then Gets Notice of His
Death.

A vivid dream in which she saw her foster son, Sergt. A. E. Wegner of the medical division, Three Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry at Camp Sherman, killed and which prompted her to write the soldier warning him against using a horse in his work, has come true, it was learned the other day from Mrs. Ira Farr, 1229 Upton avenue, Minneapolis, the mother.

Worried over the dream, Mrs. Farr wrote the soldier, who in turn said that his work did not require the use of a horse. However, before the letter of reassurance had reached her Mrs. Farr received a telegram from the war department advising her that the boy had met with an accident.

Investigation showed that he had been thrown from a horse, suffering a fractured skull, from which he died.

YANKEES SMASH IMPOSING ATTACK BY THE GERMANS

Specialty Trained Huns, Sent to Win Decisive Victory, Suffer Overwhelming Defeat.

MACHINE GUNS CRUSH ENEMY

Great Counter-Assault Is Broken Up With Heavy Losses to the Kaiser's Troops—Americans Use Their Bayonets on the Boches.

Washington, June 15.—One hundred and nineteen casualties in the American expeditionary forces were announced by the war department, divided as follows: Twenty-nine killed in action; five died of wounds; six from disease; three from accident; 70 wounded severely; one wounded, degree undetermined and five missing in action.

Washington, June 15.—Defeat of heavy German attacks on a front of more than a mile and a half on the line Belleau-Bouresches with very severe losses to the enemy is reported in General Pershing's latest communique. The attack, which was made early in the morning, broke down completely, the communists states, leaving the American positions intact. Capture of 50 or more prisoners in Belleau wood, bringing the number taken by the Americans to nearly 1,000, also is announced.

Troops Specially Trained.
With the American Army at the Marne, June 15.—Latest information obtained from German prisoners, especially a Prussian captain, and from other sources, show that the German attack on the Belleau wood and Bouresches was an imposing operation.

Specially rehearsed storm troops were brought up from one of Fritz von Bulow's divisions. They had orders to inflict a decisive defeat on the Americans, as it was recognized that their morale and confidence were infinitely raised by the continued successful progress, which already cuts the Chateau Thierry-Villers-Cotteteret railway, where the enemy found strong natural defensive positions.

Carried Six Days' Food.
The attackers were bountifully supplied with machine guns and flame projectors. Artillery units from several adjoining sectors were ordered to concentrate a destructive fire for several hours upon the American positions.

The Germans carried rations for six days and tremendous stores of machine gun ammunition. The Germans figured on taking Belleau wood and Bouresches by storm and on digging in upon the positions were consolidated. Krupp guns were moved up to support the infantry, but the attack was utterly crushed, the Franco-American artillery blasting the ground beneath the attackers' feet, and the foe suffered the severest casualties.

Meanwhile our machine guns cut the Teuton "stossgruppen" to pieces.

Yanks Bayonet Foe.
To the eastward the enemy succeeded in debouching from the Bouresches railway station, penetrating along the southern road, but the American machine gunners poured in a withering fire on them, and then the American infantry debouched from the ruins of Bouresches.

They swept the station clear, bayoneting many Germans. Bodies transfixed with cold steel littered the road, but not a single American was bayoneted.

The German machine gunners abandoned their weapons and fled. Minenwerfer squads dropped their mine throwers and rushed into the fields beside the road, where they were later rounded up.

All day long the German batteries maintained a harassing fire on the American positions. The Germans clearly were exasperated by the complete failure of the attack.

American Commanders in Charge.

Washington, June 15.—Two complete American divisions, under American commanders, are now facing the Germans on the western front, members of the house military affairs committee were told by war department officials. The remainder of the American troops in France are still brigaded with the French and English, but officials said they hoped soon to have four or five separate divisions, with complete aviation and artillery contingents in action.

CUBA AIDS VICTIMS OF WAR

President Menocal Distributes \$250,000 Among the Allied Nations as Relief Fund.

Havana, June 15.—President Menocal, under authority granted by the Cuban congress which recently established a credit of \$2,400,000 annually for use in aiding war victims in the various allied nations, has authorized distribution of \$250,000 of the amount as follows:

France, \$100,000; United States, \$50,000; England, \$40,000; Italy, \$40,000; Belgium, \$30,000. The money has been cabled to the head of the Red Cross organization in each country named.

\$50,000,000 DAY IS U. S. WAR BILL

Government Closes Its Books Covering the First Year of the War.

\$1,500,000,000 IN JUNE

Enormous Outlay Necessary to Meet the Multitude of Big Bills Run for the Army and the Navy.

Washington, July 1.—The government closed its books for the fiscal year just ending—the first full fiscal year in the war—and on Monday will open new annual records. Cabinet members and other heads of departments will make reports to President Wilson covering their stewardships of funds and responsibilities for the year closing June 30.

In government financial history the year will go down as a period of expense hardly dreamed of a decade ago. More than \$12,000,000,000 is the actual outlay since July 1, 1917, to meet the multitude of big bills run up for the army and the navy, the shipbuilding program, airplane construction, coast defense requirements, other governmental activities and the needs of the allies for American loans to finance purchases of war materials in this country. In peace times the government spent less than \$1,000,000,000 annually.

More Than a Billion a Month.
With the addition of the \$1,200,000 which the government spent in the three months of war preceding this fiscal year, the war's cost in money to date has been \$13,800,000,000.

War activities are now draining about \$50,000,000 a day from the nation's public treasury and in June the running expenses were greater than ever before, though loans to allies dropped to less than in any month since the United States became a belligerent in April, 1917. Including estimates for the last two days of the month, not yet recorded, expenditures for June were about \$1,500,000,000, or approximately the same as the record figure of May.

Ordinary war expenses for the month amount to about \$1,258,000,000, a new high record, and payments to allies were approximately \$236,000,000, less than half the \$500,000,000 which the treasury usually has figured as necessary to finance the allied purchases in the United States every month. Use of ships to transport troops to France, instead of for war materials, is considered responsible primarily for the reduction of allied loans.

Enormous Receipts in June.
Owing to the big inflow of income and excess profits taxes this month, receipts for June have eclipsed all former records. From taxation and other minor sources of revenue receipts are expected to amount to more than \$2,250,000,000. Payments on Liberty Bonds and certificates of indebtedness have yielded nearly \$1,400,000,000.

Expenses for the entire fiscal year were reported as follows:
Ordinary expenses for various government departments, \$7,567,000,000; payments to allies, \$4,708,000,000; interest on Liberty Bonds and other public debt items, \$175,000,000; federal farm loans (to be repaid), \$65,000,000; Panama canal, \$19,000,000. In addition, \$6,747,000,000 certificates issued earlier in the year were redeemed, \$27,322,000 one-year treasury notes were paid and \$21,339,000 national bank and federal bank notes were retired.

From Loans and Excess Profits.
Receipts for the year, without records of the last two days, were reported as follows: Liberty loans, \$7,563,000,000; income and excess profits taxes, \$2,115,000,000 (with probably \$500,000,000 or more yet to come in); miscellaneous internal revenue sources, \$863,000,000; War Savings and Thrift Stamps, \$293,000,000; miscellaneous revenue, \$287,000,000; Panama canal tolls, \$5,846,000.

The government also took in \$8,463,000,000 from sale of certificates of indebtedness redeemed later in the year; \$1,020,000 from postal savings bonds; \$19,150,000 deposited for purchase of one year treasury notes under the federal reserve act, and \$10,240,000 deposited for retirement of national bank and federal reserve bank notes.

The big proportions of government financing this year are shown sharply by comparison with records of the preceding year, itself a record. Then ordinary expenses were \$1,147,000,000 and loans to allies \$875,000,000, or a total of less than \$2,000,000,000. Ordinary revenue receipts were \$1,118,000,000 and payments on the first Liberty Loan amounted to \$1,466,000,000.

VON SEYDLER TO KEEP OFFICE

Emperor Charles of Austria Refuses to Accept Resignation of His Premier.

London, July 1.—Emperor Charles of Austria has refused to accept the resignation of the Austrian premier, Doctor von Seydler, and has summoned the Austrian parliament to meet on July 16, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, which states the Vienna newspapers have published an autograph letter from the emperor to Von Seydler to this effect.

BRECKINRIDGE-BANK OF CLOVERPORT

A. B. SKILLMAN, President

RAY LEWIS HEYSER, Acting Cashier

THE BANK OF SECURITY—SERVICE—CONTENTMENT

WE ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN

3 Per Cent Paid on Time Deposits

HARDINSBURG

Mrs. D. W. Scott, Somerset has gone to Hites Run to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Orrin Hardin and Mr. Hardin.

Mrs. Romine and son, Misses Bettie and Mattie Virginia Taylor have returned from Custer where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Penick.

Murray Beard has returned from Hattiesburg, Miss.

L. D. Jones, Monticello has been elected cashier of the Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Co., M. B. Kincheloe will soon join the army.

M. D. Beard Jr. and Ralph Beard are at home from Berea after a two weeks visit to their aunt, Mrs. E. B. English and Rev. English.

Miss Judith Ellen Beard was in Louisville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Kincheloe have returned from a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Meador.

Mrs. Hiram Phelps has returned from the Mammoth Cave.

Misses Margaret and Elinor O'Reilly are at home from a weeks visit in Owensboro.

The Usurine Sisters have gone to Mt. St. Joseph in Daviess county to spend their vacation.

Misses Triplet, Bewleyville have been the guests of Mrs. Bettie Norton.

T. J. Hook was in Louisville on business Thursday and Friday.

Tom Cannon and family have gone to their farm near McDaniels to spend the summer.

Mrs. Purnell, Louisville is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. E. Bess and Mr. Bess.

Quarterly meeting was held at the M. E. church Sunday and Monday.

Miss Dewey DeJarnette has accepted a position with the Cumberland Telephone Co., as relief operator.

Mrs. J. C. Lewis and daughters, Misses Exie and Lillian Lewis have gone to Meade county to visit relatives.

Miss Annie Lewis Whitworth is at home to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitworth.

Mrs. Tom Rhodes has returned to her home in Litchfield after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Mattie Teal.

There was a called session of the Fiscal Court here Saturday.

Leslie Walker was in Owensboro Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Macy, Ephesus were the week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Meador.

Miss Martine Monarch has returned from a visit to relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. C. B. White, Boston will arrive soon for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Beard.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips and baby, Washington, D. C., are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Jolly.

Circuit Clerk Paul Basham spent Saturday and Sunday in Louisville.

D. C. Heron, Irvington and D. C. Moorman, Glen Dean were in town Saturday.

Miss Annie Jolly, Texas has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Eliza Hendrick.

Mrs. B. J. Robertson, Louisville is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. D. Beard and Mr. Beard.

Mrs. Morris Beard will arrive home from Hattiesburg, Miss., the last of this week.

The carpenters are at work on Dr. R. I. Stephenson's dwelling on the lot next to Mr. John Hoben.

Graham Eskridge, Washington, D. C. is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Addie Eskridge.

Miss Ruth McCubbin has returned from a visit to her grandmother in Stephensport.

Mrs. Florence Moorman, Glen Dean was the Sunday guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Meador and Supt. Meador.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Dowell, Garfield are visiting their sons, D. D. and Raymond Dowell.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Fox and children of Stephensport, motored to town Sunday.

Mrs. Rob Hendrick is critically ill.

James Payne and son, Irvin Payne, Clarkson are visitors in town.

IRVINGTON

Miss Martine Mosely, Owensboro is the guest of Prof. and Mrs. H. R. Kirk.

Mrs. Essie Bandy and son, Benton Bandy spent the week end in Louisville.

Master Homer Unternehr and sister, Miss Tommie Unternehr have returned to their home in Elizabethtown after several weeks stay with Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Marshall.

Messrs Edmund Carter and Hayden Bramlette went to Flint, Mich., last week. They motored back in new cars for J. M. Herndon.

Warren May and son, Lexington visited Messrs. and Mesdames S. P. Parks and J. M. Herndon last week.

Miss Eula Neafus spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Glen Banger.

Miss Evelyn Bramlette is clerking in E. F. Alexander's store.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Gilbert, Paducah were here last Tuesday calling on friends. They were enroute home from Louisville and Frankfort. Mrs. Gilbert will be remembered as Miss Eula Payne and Mr. Gilbert is a prominent Lawyer and Representative of Paducah.

Walter Crider, Louisville is visiting his sister, Mrs. Gillie Dowell.

Do not forget the auction at the Court House in Hardinsburg July 8.

Miss Irene Moredock, Louisville is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hawes, she is on her way to Marion, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wilson, Moravia were in town Wednesday.

Misses Anna Frances and Eloise Crews are visiting their grandparents at McQuady.

Mrs. J. T. Johnson and Miss Frances McGlothlin Johnson, Louisville spent last week here with her parents.

Mrs. Sam Kagan and children, Frankfort are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ashcraft.

Mrs. J. B. Hotell returned to her home in New Albany Saturday having spent several weeks with her son, Deputy Sheriff J. B. Hotell.

The Boy Scouts went to Falls of Rough Monday for a camping trip. Scott Master H. K. Kirk being away, doing Y. M. C. A. work, Rev. Watson accompanied them. Rev. P. H. Ryan will join them the latter part of the week.

C. D. Hook, Louisville spent the week end with his family.

Miss Helen Board visited friends at Basin Springs last week.

Mrs. Forrest Beauchamp, Louisville was to see her mother, Mrs. H. J. Krebs last week. Mrs. Krebs is suffering with rheumatism.

Prof. H. R. Kirk was in Louisville, Saturday. He received an appointment to do Y. M. C. A. work at West Point and left Monday to take charge of its duties.

Misses Sallie and Mollie Gibson, Mrs. G. E. Taylor and Mallory Taylor motored from Maceo Tuesday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Bright.

J. E. Slaughter, Elizabethtown spent the week end with Miss Evelyn King.

Mrs. Dale Smith and Miss Helen Smith, Holt are visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Larue Cox Oakland.

Miss Esther Milburn visited friends at Big Spring last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Maniel Brooks spent the week end in Henderson.

Miss Lydia McGhee, Louisville is spending this week with Miss Verda McGhee and Miss Catherine McGhee.

Prayer meeting will be held at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening.

HARNED

Miss Mary Pile who has been visiting friends at Constantine has returned home.

Johnny Lewis Gray, Owensboro is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Pile, Holden, W. Va. spent Thursday afternoon the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gregory.

Mrs. S. H. Davis spent last week with her father, Mac Quiggins at Madrid.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Alexander entertained to dinner Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. May and daughter, Lillian, J. M. Cume and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Moorman and daughter, Louise and Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Macy.

Be sure to attend the District Sunday School Convention at Freedom Sunday

July 7. Freedom is one of the oldest churches and there has never been a Convention held there. Take your lunch with you and spend a pleasant as well as a profitable day in the service of God.

Mrs. Willis Payne is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown is visiting friends in Cloverport.

Miss Lillian May spent the week end near Irvington the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Carden.

Mrs. Kate Tucker who has been visiting relatives in Louisville for some time has returned home. She was accompanied by her grandson, Master Ernest Tucker.

Mrs. Sue Beard, Louisville is the guest of Mrs. Ethel Moorman and Mr. and Mrs. Vic Pile.

Roy McCoy and Miss Alma Marshall were united in marriage Thursday by Rev. C. L. Brington at the home of the bride's parents, in Louisville. They are now the guests of Mr. McCoy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McCoy of this place. The people of Harned wish to extend to them heartiest congratulations and best wishes.

Sherdie Basham is teaching a very successful singing school at Freedom.

STEPHENSPOET

W. J. Schopp arrived home Monday having spent two weeks at Dawson Springs.

Master Clifford Dowell spent last week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dowell, Union Star.

Mrs. E. A. Blain, Lakeland, Fla., arrived Wednesday and will spend the summer here.

Mrs. Eugene Connor fell Friday and severely sprained her left arm.

Miss Ruth Ramsey has returned from Bowling Green where she attended school.

Mrs. R. A. Crawford and baby left Sunday for Schererville, Ind., where she joins her husband who has a railroad position there and will make it their home in the future.

Misses Grace Wright and Corine Kemp and brother, Harry Kemp came from Louisville Saturday to spend a two weeks vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Kemp.

Mrs. Thos Smith, Brandenburg was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dieckman Tuesday.

Morgan Bros. have put a fresh coat of paint on their lively stable.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Joseph Basham at her late country home Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. J. Schopp returned Monday after visiting relatives in Louisville.

Miss Ruth McCubbin, Hardinsburg is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. M. A. McCubbin.

Mrs. Anna J. Dieckman, Sample visited her daughters, Mesdames Morgans last week.

Miss Lillian Blaine is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Graham Jolly, Cloverport.

Mrs. G. E. Shively is visiting relatives in Owensboro and Hebbardsville.

Prof. Andrew Driskell, Hardinsburg was in town Sunday.

H. A. Ater, Irvington was here Monday.

A. T. Blaine, Lakeland arrived Sunday and will spend the summer here.

LODIBURG

D. E. Deacon and daughter, Miss Willie were in Louisville last week buying goods.

Mrs. Roscoe Hendry was in Louisville last week shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hardin and daughter, Mary Ellice visited Dr. J. M. Hardin and Mrs. Hardin, Brandenburg last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mamie Decker was the guest of Miss Ada Pearl Payne last Saturday.

Wilber Cox, Sample spent the week end with his uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Adkisson.

Misses Delle and Willie Deacon were the guests of Miss Vander Robertson last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Basham made their daughter, Miss Jennie a present of a fine piano last week.

Miss Helen Cashman has purchased a new piano.

June Bandy was in Hardinsburg one day last week on business.

Owen Basham, Sample visited his uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George Cox last week.

Lonnie Keys and Mrs. Keys have moved to Cloverport.

Allen Bandy has the Clifton Mills school this winter.

Miss Eva Basham has gone to her uncle's, Will Basham to make it her home.

BEWLEYVILLE

Ruth Gross has returned home after a two weeks visit in Louisville with her aunt, Mrs. James Witt.

Miss Laura Mell Stith and Robert Stith took six o'clock dinner with Miss Virginia Head Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Matilda Shaw, Mystic spent a few days recently in Bewleyville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Compton, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. Finis Claycomb and Mrs. Wade Drury spent Sunday at Lincoln Park near Hodgenville.

The fine rain which fell Friday was certainly appreciated for we needed it so badly.

Miss Wilda Triplet and sister, Lucy Triplet are visiting relatives and friends in and near Hardinsburg.

Wade Drury, Lakeland spent a few days at home this week.

Miss Edythe Harrison, Sioux City, Iowa, arrived Friday for several weeks visit with relatives. We recall with pleasure Edythe's visit among us last summer and welcome her return.

Mrs. George Sheirell and Mrs. Dave Wilson and baby of Greensburg are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Wilson near Corners.

Stuart Babbage was in our midst Sunday.

Children's Day at this place Sunday was quite a success. Everything went off nicely. There were people from all over the county here and some few out of it. The crowd was the largest here on Children's Day for a long time. The patriotic drill given by the young ladies was fine and credit is due Miss Beulah Payne for the success of this drill in her untiring efforts to make it a success.

Rev. and Mrs. L. K. May and children, Louisville, our former pastor, agreeably surprised the people by dropping in on us here and attending Children's Day. We certainly did enjoy having them with us once more, also Rev. May's fine sermon Sunday night.

Mrs. E. P. Hardaway is on the sick list.

Several around here threshed wheat this week.

Quite a number of the young folks attended the ice cream suppers at Webster, Guston and Big Spring.

Miss Ruth Gross has returned to her home after a two weeks visit to her aunt, Mrs. Jim Witt. Little Virginia Witt accompanied her home.

Helen Payne continues her visit in Hardinsburg with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton West.

Lillian Payne, Meade county has returned home after a few days visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Minor Payne.

Mrs. Boyd Keith has gone to Camp Sherman, Ohio.

R. M. Stith has returned to Louisville after spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Stith.

Walter Cain has returned to Indianapolis after a visit to relatives here.

LOCUST HILL

Rev. Dunkum, President of Kingswood College assisted by the pastor Rev. Phillips closed a successful revival at the Methodist church Tuesday night. There were several additions to the church.

Miss Edna Stones, Louisville is the guests of relatives here this week.

Mrs. Missouri Watts and neice, Miss Horsley of Harned are the guests of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Algood went to Louisville Friday to see her brothers, Coleman and Alvin Carman who are at Camp Taylor.

Mrs. Reiny Carman, Harned was the guests of friends here last week.

Farmers would be glad to see a good rain.

Undergoes Operation.

Mr. A. E. Smith of Fordsville, underwent an operation for intestinal trouble Sunday June 28, at his home. The latest news from Mr. Smith is that he is steadily improving.